



# The Times

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XVIII<sup>th</sup> YEAR.

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LOS ANGELES

SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 21, 1899.

(ON STREETS AND TRAINS) 5 CENTS  
(AT ALL NEWS AGENCIES)

## THEATERS—

With Dates of Events.

**LOS ANGELES THEATER**—C. M. WOOD, Lessee.  
LOUIS JAMES, KATHRYN KIDDER, FREDERICK WARDE.  
MATINEE Today at 2:40 p.m.—**The School for Scandal**  
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Most Expensive of its Kind and Class  
Seats now on sale. Four front rows downstairs, 75c. Balance lower floor, 50c. Balcony, 50c, 35c and 25c. Gallery, 15c. Tel. Main 70.

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**NANCE O'NEIL**  
MATINEE TODAY "INGOMAR." TONIGHT "THE DANITES."

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With Dates of Events.

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...THE FIRST HORSE SHOW...  
Ever held in Los Angeles. Elegant Equipages, Beautiful Horses, Cute Little, Shet-  
lands, Artistic Vehicles, will be features of these events. Coaching Parties, Polo  
Games, Horses bedecked with Roses, Floral Day, with its beauty, wealth and spec-  
tacular effects. Popular prices of admission.  
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Journal, Christmas number.

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Leave Los Angeles	Arrive Los Angeles
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9:25 a.m.	9:25 a.m.
11:15 a.m.	11:15 a.m.
1:15 p.m.	1:15 p.m.
2:25 p.m.	2:25 p.m.
4:15 p.m.	4:15 p.m.
6:35 p.m.	6:35 p.m.
6:50 p.m.	6:50 p.m.

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## DOING LITTLE.

Special Committee Only  
Killing Time.

Melick Tried to Get Off, Then  
Changed His Mind.

Green Too Ill to Appear for  
Contempt Sentence.

Two More Senatorial Ballots, but  
No Change—Resolution to Get  
the Committee on the Track.  
Many Bills—Legislation.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES]  
SACRAMENTO, Jan. 20.—[Exclusive  
Dispatch.] The roasting which the Special  
Investigating Committee has been  
receiving from press and legislators  
alike came near depriving the com-  
mittee of one of its leading members.

Meas. (Dem.) of Los Angeles refused  
the other day to serve on the com-  
mittee, and it would seem that he did so  
advisedly. Today Melick of Los Angeles  
arose in the Assembly and said that,  
there having been a change in the com-  
plexion of the committee, there being  
three members now on it voting for  
Bulla, Dr. La Barea being the latest,  
he (Melick) wished the committee to be  
enlarged.

He seemed to think it unfair to Bulla  
that the committee should be made up  
so largely of his supporters, who would  
be open to suspicion. He asked that at  
least one member from the Burns fol-  
lowing and at least one from Grant's  
be added to the committee. He said he  
was tired of being placed between two  
fires.

Conrey of Los Angeles shot something  
like a bombshell into the case by offer-  
ing a resolution concerning which he  
had consulted Mr. Crowder of the  
San Diego delegation, in-  
structing the committee as to the or-  
der of its procedure. The committee  
was required by it to proceed and re-  
port on the original charges against  
Wright and formulate a statement con-  
cerning any other charges which may  
have developed, and should not take  
into consideration any testimony in the  
nature of an irresponsible rumor.

Conrey said the adoption of this res-  
olution would give the committee an  
opportunity of reaching some conclu-  
sion before the 31st day of December,  
and any person making charges can  
put them in such a way that they can  
be held to be responsible. The Legis-  
lature had been made, not to conduct  
investigations, but to pass laws, and  
this investigation has been drifting  
from its original shape out on a sea  
of wild rumors, no one knows whither,  
involving men of pure motives.

EVERYBODY FEELS UNSAFE.

Every man feels unsafe because  
these rumors might next assail him.  
No man on the committee dared re-  
fuse to receive and investigate rumors  
because he feared he would be charged  
with trying to limit the investiga-  
tion lest it involve him. "We desire  
that at the end of the session," said  
Mr. Conrey, "those who are entitled to  
a good character can take it home  
with them." He thought the com-  
mittee could formulate any new charges  
and ask the Assembly if it should go  
on with them.

Grove L. Johnson hoped Conrey's  
resolution would not be adopted. He  
had faith in the committee and until  
it came and asked the House for a  
limit to its powers it should go on. The  
committee ought not only to work now  
but during recess and nothing should  
be, he thought, too expensive and no  
time too liberal for an investigation.

"The fountainhead of all policy in this  
State is the Legislature of California,"  
he piped in his venerable treble and he  
would rather give the committee more  
power to investigate matters affecting  
it than to limit its powers.

Works of San Diego opposed Conrey's  
resolution and said the committee  
should continue on the lines laid down  
in the original resolution. Valentine  
of Los Angeles thought the inquiry  
should not be limited, but should be  
kept inside the lines of proper investi-  
gation. Idle street rumors of people  
who cannot give the source of their  
information shouldn't take up the time  
of the committee.

MELICK'S POSITION.

Melick, who said he was put in very  
ticklish position between conflicting in-  
terests, agreed partly with Conrey and  
partly with Johnson. He didn't believe  
in listening to rumors and thought the  
committee had sense enough to con-  
duct the investigation without the Con-  
rey resolution, but he wanted to know  
how the committee would know what  
men knew unless it put them on the  
stand.  
Belshaw thought the committee, as  
speedily as possible, should satisfy  
themselves and report to the House on  
the original charges and then go on,  
even after the Legislature adjourns, if  
necessary. Melick said he didn't un-  
derstand that the original resolution

limits the investigation to the Wright  
charges and if the House desires to so  
limit it he hoped it would do so. The  
committee was being criticized on one  
hand and the other and he was get-  
ting tired of it.

Burnett thought they needed to know  
what the original resolutions called for  
and read them for the members' ben-  
efit. Le Barron thought the committee  
should go on the same line. Chairman  
Casper said committee was the cre-  
ature and servant of the Assembly and  
when the House felt that the com-  
mittee had done its full duty it would  
release it. The plan laid down by Bel-  
shaw, he said, was fine in theory, but  
fails in practice. Unless the com-  
mittee investigated all the rumors, it  
would be said that somebody would be  
hiding behind some bush somewhere,  
and the committee was interested in  
whitewashing him. He thought the  
members of the committee should be  
excused from voting on Conrey's res-  
olution.

Caminetti thought the House ought  
not to interfere until the committee  
should report.

RESOLUTION WITHDRAWN.

Conrey, at this juncture, with the  
consent of Dunlap, who seconded it,  
withdrew his resolution, and Melick  
moved that the committee be increased  
by one Assemblyman voting for Burns  
and one voting for Grant. Dibble of-  
fered as a substitute a resolution  
(Burns man) and Works (Grant sup-  
porter), be placed on the committee.

Melick offered to withdraw his mo-  
tion, if they would consent to serve.  
Belshaw and Arnerich seconded Dibil-  
le's motion. Johnson declared that  
when he introduced the resolution he  
stated he didn't wish to serve on it.  
He was chairman of the Judiciary  
Committee, which was a busy com-  
mittee, and he was not a young man.  
Furthermore, he had suffered from  
more newspaper attacks than any other  
man in the House, and if he were to  
go on the committee every vote and  
action of his would be misconstrued by  
those who think they own the State and  
call themselves newspaper men.

This remark provoked applause. He  
threw a nosegay at Cobb of San Fran-  
cisco, whom he wanted substituted in  
his place, but Clough and Dibble ob-  
jected, the latter saying Johnson was  
the best man in the House. Cobb  
agreed to this, and urged that he (him-  
self) be not placed on the committee.

HARD ON HIS BR.

Caminetti, who was loaded for bear,  
declared it was unjust to the two men  
named to place them on the committee  
at this time, to pass on testimony they  
had not heard, from witnesses they  
had not seen. People would ask why  
these additions were made. Melick de-  
clared he didn't propose to start be-  
tween two large forces, the Grant  
and Burns forces, and have his  
brains butted out. This suggestion  
caused a titter in the House. Works  
agreed with Caminetti that it would  
not be just to the House and to the  
people to have the names added at  
this time. The only way would be to  
have the committee make a report now  
and then add two members and let  
them begin with a clear slate.

Johnson's substitute was lost, and  
Caminetti again took the floor. He  
wanted to know who were the com-  
mittee, Assemblymen or partisans.  
Melick declared Caminetti's talk was  
Democratic buncombe. This made the  
ex-Congressman mad, and he retorted  
that he did not like Melick, stand one  
way and vote another. The latter  
showed his usual weakness. Valentine  
raised a point of order, and said he  
thought the resolution should pass.  
Johnson said Melick was only one mem-  
ber, and if six members did not want  
the committee increased, the House  
ought not to increase it.

La Barea, ex-member of the com-  
mittee, here arose and said he thought the  
committee ought to be increased.  
Melick made reply to Caminetti, de-  
claring that in saying the things that  
he did, Caminetti said that which was  
false. Johnson raised a point of order,  
saying such language was unparlia-  
mentary, and the chair so decided.

WHOLE MATTER TABLED.

Hanley of San Francisco won the  
gratitude of the tired members by mov-  
ing to table the whole matter, which  
was done in the tabling of Dibble's  
resolution. Melick said that if the  
House desired to call for the report  
of that committee, all right, but he  
declined to serve further.

Casper stated that he had presented  
the report of the committee, announc-  
ing the request of Milton J. Green to  
answer the questions put to him, and  
Johnson introduced a resolution that  
Green be summoned before the bar at  
2:30 o'clock this afternoon, to show why  
he should not be punished for contempt.  
The resolution was adopted.

Melick, during recess, said to the  
Times representative that the Senators  
are all against this investigation go-  
ing on, and were coming and pulling  
on him.

He said he was opposed to dragnet  
methods, and would tell the com-  
mittee, as he had told the House, that  
he would resign, but if Bulla wanted  
him to remain on the committee he  
probably would do so.  
GREEN COULD NOT APPEAR.  
At 2:30 p.m., when the House re-  
assembled, Speaker pro tem. Anderson  
announced that Milton J. Green had  
sent by the sergeant-at-arms a phy-  
sician's certificate, which was read to  
the House. It was signed by F. W.  
Hatch, M.D., and certified that Green  
had a fever, complicated by gastric dis-  
turbances, and he could not attend the  
call of the House without jeopardizing  
the chances of his recovery. Johnson

## ON EXPANSION.

Perkins and White Air  
Their Views.

Former Will Obey Legislature,  
Later Will Not.

Pleasant Little Passage-at-Arms  
in Senate Chamber.

Both Oppose the Treaty, but Senator  
Perkins Will Vote for It—After  
Ratification They Will Join  
Hands to Give Up Territory.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—[Exclusive  
Dispatch.] The two Senators from  
California, Mr. Perkins and Mr. White,  
had a pleasant little passage-at-arms  
in the Senate today over expansion.  
As announced in the Times' dis-  
patches last night, Senator White to-  
day rose in the Senate to a question of  
personal privilege, and proceeded to  
discuss the right or rather the lack of  
right, of the California Legislature to  
instruct him how to vote upon expan-  
sion or anything else.

Inasmuch as these instructions were  
sent to Senator White in consequence  
of Senator Perkins soliciting in-  
structions, for himself, Mr. Perkins,  
of course, was drawn into the matter, and  
when Senator White had concluded, he  
made a good natured reply in defense  
of his own position.

Senator White said he believed it en-  
tirely proper for Perkins to ask in-  
structions from a Republican Legisla-  
ture, and he believed that Republican  
Legislature has the right to instruct a  
Republican Senator. Mr. White then  
read Perkins' letter inviting in-  
structions. This letter was a pretty strong  
argument against expansion as a busi-  
ness proposition, and Mr. White's as-  
tuteness in reading it caused consider-  
able comment.

Mr. White then said the Republican  
Legislature had no right to instruct  
him, and he would not obey the in-  
structions, even though the Democratic  
members of the Legislature joined in  
them.

"There is no warrant," said Senator  
White, "in the California constitution  
for controlling Senators by the shifting  
chances of political success in the  
State. Legislatures are not chosen on  
account of their ability to deal with  
national subjects; Senators are, or  
ought to be, chosen for that. If my  
friends in the California Legislature can  
instruct me I may be obliged to  
vote for the single gold standard later.  
I owe nothing to anybody for which I  
am to give my own judgment. It ap-  
pears to me a Senator should act ac-  
cording to his own views upon all  
matters."

Senator White declared that if Leg-  
islatures had the power to instruct  
them Senators would need no ideas of  
their own. Senator White cited many  
precedents showing that Legislatures  
have been heretofore held to have no  
power to instruct Senators. "No Leg-  
islature," declared Mr. White, "has the  
right to instruct a Senator to violate  
his oath of office. The welfare of the  
entire republic is my solicitude, and  
I cannot justify myself to act accord-  
ing to the interpretation of the Leg-

islature. We are even instructed to  
vote against the amendments. I do  
not know whether these legislators  
have read the treaty; certainly they  
have not read the amendments."  
Senator White regretted the situation  
dearly; but declared that he must vote  
according to the obligation of his con-  
science.

Senator Perkins replied by saying  
that his relations with Senator White  
were congenial and delightful. "Not-  
withstanding," said Mr. Perkins, "I  
believe this to be a government of the  
people. So believing, I believe in the  
election of Senators by the people. I  
was indured by the people of Califor-  
nia; therefore, my first duty is to the  
people of California."

"They had the opportunity to give  
expression upon this treaty in our  
State at the election. It is the Republi-  
can platform issue. For myself, I be-  
lieve the acquisition of the Philippines  
unwise, but nine-tenths of the people  
of my State believe otherwise. The  
Legislature came fresh from the peo-  
ple, and I asked that body for an ex-  
pression. I know that the act was  
against the policy of this Senate. I  
promised to obey the will of my peo-  
ple, and I propose to carry out my  
promise or else return to my people the  
power they vested in me."  
Senator Perkins said he should vote  
for the treaty, but that after it was  
ratified he should join hands with  
Senators White and Hoar and give the  
Philippines back to the Malays or any-  
body that wanted them.

Then Senator White told how highly  
Senator Perkins was regarded. Sena-  
tor Perkins said the same about Sena-  
tor White and the incident closed.

WEYLER'S CONDITIONS.

Tells How He Will Accept the War  
Office Portfolio.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, Jan. 21.—[By Atlantic Ca-  
ble.] The Madrid correspondent of the  
Standard says: "Gen. Weyler has made  
an important declaration. He says he is  
willing to accept the war office portfo-  
lio in a Liberal Cabinet on two con-  
ditions. First, that the Liberal party be  
reconstructed with his assistance, and  
that of his military and political allies  
and friends, Señors Romero y Ro-  
drigo and José Canalejas; and, second,  
that the Liberal party be aimed chiefly  
at prompt reorganization of the army  
and navy, giving satisfaction to the leg-  
itimate aspirations of the people, being  
inspired by such democratic prin-  
ciples as would win the support of mod-  
erate Republicans."

REBELLION SPREADING.

City of Ku Yang Attacked—Several  
Hundred Troops Slain.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, Jan. 21.—[By Atlantic Ca-  
ble.] The Daily Mail publishes the fol-  
lowing dispatch from Shanghai:  
"The rebellion in the province of An  
Hui is spreading rapidly, and it is  
feared that all the central provinces of  
China will become involved. January  
19, 1900, An Hui rebels under the no-  
torious desperado Nui, reinforced by  
rebels from the province of Ho Nan, at-  
tacked the city of Ku Yang."  
"After firing a volley the troops who  
were defending the city threw down  
their arms and fled. Two hundred men  
of one battalion were killed, including  
the commander and the captain. The  
city is now besieged and the viceroys of  
Nankin and the Governors of the pro-  
vinces of Ho Nan and Hu Pei are  
hastening with troops to its relief."

Railroad Trainmen Organize.

ALBUQUERQUE (N. M.) Jan. 20.—

[Exclusive Dispatch.] A branch of the  
Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen was  
organized in this city last night. A  
large number of the railroad men of  
this city have joined the order. The  
following officers were elected: Mas-  
ter, Fred Dimond; Vice-master, John  
Cummings; Secretary, W. A. Adams;  
Financial, W. J. Davis; delegate to  
national convention at New Orleans,  
C. T. Moore. Branches of the same  
order are being organized in all the  
principal railroad centers in New Mex-  
ico and Arizona. W. D. Lee of Peoria,  
Ill., is the organizer.

## Points of the News in Today's Times.

[THE BUDGET—This morning's fresh telegraphic budget, received since dark last  
night, includes the principal Associated Press (or night) report, many exclusive Times  
dispatches, making about 21 columns. In addition is a day report, of about 12 columns—  
the whole making a mass of wired news aggregating to a large volume of 33 columns.  
A summary of both telegraphic and local news follows:]

The City—Pages 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 16.

Dr. Schmitt admits his guilt in not  
having reported a smallpox case....  
Closing session of the National Reform  
Association....Difficulties attending the  
selection of engine-house sites....  
Board of arbitrators resume their  
work....Peculiar history of Mrs. Gar-  
land's garden....Gauzy tale of a seeker  
after charity....Mysteries of Hunting-  
ton's Utah survey....Additional litigation  
growing out of the Leons suit....  
Anti-vaccinationists circulating peti-  
tions....Annual meeting of the Los An-  
geles County Medical Association.  
Southern California—Page 15.

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knocked out in Orange county....Good  
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Monica wants the next encampment of  
the Veterans' Association....U.S.S.  
Philadelphia adds to the gaiety at  
Coronado....Mysterious disease among  
children at Anaheim....Public improve-  
ments in Santa Barbara....Trial jurors  
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road work....Generous gift to Throop  
Institution.

Financial and Commercial—Page 14.  
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summary of trade conditions....Shares  
and money at New York....Total sales  
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Francisco mining stocks....Bank clear-  
ings.

Pacific Coast—Page 5.

Investigating Committee develop-  
ment at Sacramento—Bills by the  
wholesale to Senate and Assembly.  
Two ballots; no change....Six-hundred-  
year Indian feud to end....Tale of hor-  
rible suffering in Alaska....Skeletons  
unearthed on Goat Island....Alleged  
hijacker held....San José safe  
drilled open....Transports for Manila  
overhauled....Ironclad sails for Hon-  
olulu....California meat for the Philip-  
pines....Wine freight rate reduced.  
News from Honolulu....Augustus C.  
Hinchman dies at San Francisco.  
General Eastern—Page 1, 2, 3, 4.

Perkins and White on expansion—  
Both oppose the treaty—Perkins will  
vote for it....Cabinet considers Samoa  
and Philippines....War investigation  
developments....That Hawaiian bill,  
Sunset limited collides with an en-  
gine....Pleasure launch goes down off  
Bird Island....Old railroad fight to  
come before Canadian Parliament,  
Henry Sedley dead....Granite-ware  
trust....Syndicates to work Valparaiso  
copper mines....Copper combine details  
to come out today....New York man  
steals to save his wife's life....Daring  
bank robbery in Illinois....Richard  
Harding Davis ill....Latter Day saints  
opposed to Roberts....Cincinnati hotel  
fire....Attempted suicide in Chicago.  
Cuban tobacco control....Havana news,  
Breckinridge's orders....Jeffries covers  
Fitzsimmons's money....Gen. Otis sup-  
presses a newspaper for his relief.  
By Cable—Pages 1, 2, 3.  
Cable office in far eastern islands  
closed....Weyler's conditions to accept-  
ing war portfolio....Chinese rebellion  
spreading....Anglo-French treaty.

## FOILED AGAIN.

No Vote Taken on the  
Canal Bill.

Tillman's Frantic Howl Caused  
Delay This Time.

Postoffice Appropriation Bill  
Passed by the House.

Wordy Warfare Between Lewis and  
Gen. Grosvenor—Surgeon Daly  
and His Strong Report on Beef  
Meeting of the Cabinet.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The Sen-  
ate was in session for five hours and  
a half today but the session was prac-  
tically barren of results. Two notable  
speeches were delivered, one by Mr.  
Nelson of Minnesota, in opposition to  
Mr. Vest's anti-expansion resolution,  
and the other by Mr. White (Dem) of  
California, a personal explanation of  
his position with respect to the in-  
structions given the California Sena-  
tors by the Legislature in that State  
as to voting on the pending peace  
treaty.

At the conclusion of the speeches the  
Senate resumed consideration of the  
Narcagua Canal Bill. Its completion  
was prevented probably by the filibus-  
tering tactics adopted by Mr. Tillman  
(Dem.) of South Carolina, who fran-  
tically announced that the bill could not  
pass today, as he and other Senators,  
if necessary, would remain in the  
chamber until midnight to prevent a  
final vote.

MR. NELSON'S VIEWS.

In his discussion of the situation in  
the Philippines when Admiral Dewey  
arrived at Manila on the memorable 1st  
of May, Mr. Nelson pointed out that  
the islanders were in a state of prac-  
tical slavery under the dominion of  
Spain. Aguinaldo had abandoned them,  
he said, on the payment to him by  
Spain of a paltry "thirty pieces of  
silver" which he had accepted for \$500,000.  
He maintained further that today the  
Philippines were rightly in the con-  
trol of the chief executive of this coun-  
try—as completely and legally in his  
control as any territory ever was.

Our duty is to protect the Filipinos  
from anarchy and despotism that  
threaten them. Our duty is to breathe  
into them the life and spirit which will  
enable them to enjoy and appreciate  
the government and privileges that are  
to be given to them. He sincerely re-  
gretted, he said, to see a disposition  
in the Senate to applaud all efforts  
to make trouble in the Philippines,  
both for the inhabitants of the islands  
and for the United States government  
which had lawful control of the terri-  
tory.

WHITE AND PERKINS.

Mr. White of California arose to a  
question of personal privilege, relating  
to the action of the Legislature of  
California in instructing the Senators  
from that State to vote for the ratifica-  
tion of the peace treaty. He read the  
legislative resolutions, and also the  
letter of his Republican colleague, Mr.  
Perkins, asking for instruction, calling  
attention to the fact that the Legisla-  
ture was Republican, as was Mr. Per-  
kins. The question was, he said,  
whether as a Senator he was to vote  
his own conscience, or to comply with  
this request and vote in accordance  
with the opinion of others.

Mr. White went on to say that he  
had not joined with Mr. Perkins in his  
request for instructions from the Leg-  
islature, and therefore did not con-  
sider himself bound by the instructions  
given to himself, as well as his col-  
league. His colleague, in his letter had  
given strong and cogent reasons for  
refusing to ratify the treaty, and he  
was sorry that Mr. Perkins was not  
at liberty to join with him in voting  
the sentiment so well expressed by  
him. He did not mean to minimize  
the importance of public sentiment, and  
confessed that he always took it into  
consideration in deciding upon a course  
of action, but he was not in the habit  
of actually voting up until he had  
weighed all questions in his own mind.

True, United States Senators were in  
a certain sense agents of the State they  
represented, but this did not mean that  
they were to shift in position with every  
turn of the tide. The State Legislature  
had no right to instruct him in mat-  
ters involving the exercise of his con-




Eight won, Caslin second, May Dront third; time 1:23½.  
One mile and three-sixteenths: Tonti won, Rasquill second, Tranby third; time 2:03¾.  
Seven furlongs: Debride won, Sir Floridan second, Applejack third; time :29.  
Five and a sixteenth: Can I See 'Em won, Dalgretti second, Zolo third; time :50¾.  
Six furlongs: Tom Kingsley won, Rex second, Ben Frost third; time 1:15¼.

**Hotel del Coronado**  
SOCIETY RESORT OF THE COAST.  
Large crowds of society people constantly there.  
More successful this year than ever.

**Passengers and baggage taken FREE**  
from San Diego depot to **HOTEL DEL**  
**CORONADO.** Hold checks until ar-  
rival at San Diego.

**E. S. BABCOCK, Mgr.,**  
Coronado Beach, Cal.  
Los Angeles Office, 300 South Spring street. H.  
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**Hotel Westminster,**  
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Largest and most elegant corridors. En-  
tirely refurbished. All modern comforts  
and luxuries.

**Fine Golf Links Free to Guests.**

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**TOURISTS, ATTENTION!**

If you want sunny rooms, sunny porches,  
sunny gravel and sand, call on us among  
cypresses, palms and the wonderful car-  
nations—make your arrangements to  
spend few dollars at the elegant and  
strictly up-to-date

**Hotel Redondo,**  
REDONDO BEACH, CAL.

The service and the food is none.  
The Golf Link the finest, as it is over  
sandy floor. You can play in one hour  
over the palm trees and the golfing.  
Driving and Bicycle Roads. Beau-  
tiful Ladies' and Gentlemen's Billiard  
Room. Only 40 minutes over either Red-  
ondo or Santa Fe Railways. Transient  
rates, \$2.50 to \$4.00; special weekly rates.  
Raymond & Whitecomb trade solicited.  
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**SALT LAKE CITY'S**  
**NEW LEADING HOTEL.**

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**Steam-heated**  
**Throughout.**  
**Finest Winter Cli-**  
**mate on the Coast.**  
**Terms Reasonable.**  
**Correspondence Solicited.**

*Barbara.*

Rooms have been added. Perpetual Marine  
E. P. DUNN,



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from Los Angeles. The Greatest Resort. The  
Climate near perfection, Phenomenal Fishing  
Ride, The Famed Marine Gardens as view  
exclusive attractions. **HOTEL METROPOL**  
most picturesque Golf Links. Round trip every  
day. Sunday excursions three hours on

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and service unexcelled. Superb location, 100  
commanding a glorious view  
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Corner Eighth and Hope Streets.  
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of the city, special rates to permanent  
guests of the city and depots. Steam heating, electric  
lighting.  
Lamanda Park station on the Santa Fe; 5 miles from  
the hotel and spring water. Sunny rooms, excellent table  
dinner for driving parties. Carriage will meet train  
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New often, 22 by 100 feet, and dining-room accompa  
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vests. For terms apply to **M. A. JORDAN**.  
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in Los Angeles for genteel homelike comforts.  
books employed. **T. W. STROBRIDGE**, Prop.  
Newly renovated; glass porch; sunny rooms; fr



## DOING LITTLE.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

made a motion, which was agreed to, that the matter be continued to Monday, January 23, at 2:30 p.m. A large crowd had gathered to hear the words that should send Green to jail, but they thinned out after this motion.

## MELICK'S STATEMENT.

Melick announced that he had consulted with Senators Nutt, Smith and others and that they had requested him to remain with the committee and he had decided to do so. He therefore asked leave to file a statement, which was granted. The statement is as follows: "I desire to present this written statement to the Assembly in reference to my position as a member of the Special Investigating Committee, appointed under resolution of January 16, 1899. At the time the committee was appointed I ascertained then that there was no member appointed who was voting for Hon. D. M. Burns or Hon. U. S. Grant of United States Senator; also that there were two men on the committee who were voting for Hon. R. N. Bulla.

Believing that the committee should have represented all the interests involved in the Senatorial contest, I requested that I be released and relieved from acting on the committee, which request, however, this Assembly saw fit to refuse. Recent developments have confirmed my belief that on the committee should be at least one member voting for each of the leading candidates for United States Senator, and accordingly this morning requested that the committee be enlarged and such additional members be added to the committee.

"When the Assembly refused my request, I felt that I could no longer, in justice to myself and the candidacy of Hon. R. N. Bulla, act on the committee. Since the adjournment of the morning session, however, I have consulted Senators Nutt, Jones, Smith and Cutter, and Assemblymen Works, Johnson, Devoto and Kelsey, and these and other members all insist that it is my duty to remain on the committee.

"In accordance with the request and their expressions of the belief that it was my duty to remain on the committee, I have decided to continue to act with the committee in its further work. I desire to again enter and record my protest against the committee acting any further in the investigation unless there is added to it a representative of Hon. D. M. Burns and a representative of Hon. U. S. Grant, in order that whatever report the committee should hereafter file and present, such report will be received with approval by all the members of the Assembly.

## NO PLACE TO MEET.

The Investigating Committee has been having trouble about securing the use of a room in which to hold its meetings and today it was unable to procure one, and finally decided to meet at 7:30 o'clock this evening.

## DIDN'T GET TOGETHER.

The committee of investigation failed to get a room, so did not have a hearing tonight. Some of the committee-men are understood to be dissatisfied with the effort to get a resolution which they accepted, fixing a quorum at three, one of whom must be the chairman himself, or some one whom he might select to act as chairman. In case of failure of the latter to be present or select his substitute, there could be no meeting. There probably will be an effort made to amend the rule.

## THEIR CLAIM UNFOUNDED.

Only two ballots for Senator were taken at noon yesterday, and contrary to the claims of the Bulla men that they would get four more votes today, they failed to make any gains.

## CLAIMS NOT TO KNOW.

Assemblyman Melick had a talk over the long-distance telephone today with Charles C. Lamberson, and the latter said he knew nothing of the payment of \$6000 or any money toward the campaign of Assemblyman Cosper, and that he never had said that he knew any of the matter.

## TOM GORRIS HERE FOR A FEW DAYS.

Lewis Thorne returns home tomorrow. C. E. WASHBURN.

## DEADLOCK CONTINUES.

Two Ballots Resulted as Before.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 20.—The Senatorial deadlock continues. Two ballots were taken today which resulted the same as the first and last ballots taken yesterday. There was little opposition to the motion to adjourn, made after the second ballot.

Although the committee appointed to investigate the charges brought against Speaker Wright and others was to have held a meeting this morning, no meeting was held. Instead, Melick appeared before the Assembly and asked that two members be added to the committee, one who is voting for Burns and one who is supporting Grant. The request was refused. Melick said he would not longer serve on the committee.

At the session of the Assembly held this afternoon Melick stated that he had decided to continue on the committee. He protested, however, that the two new members of the committee had not been allowed.

Milton J. Green, Grant's manager, was to have appeared before the bar of the Assembly today to answer to a charge of contempt for not answering questions put to him by the members of the committee of investigation. A physician's affidavit was introduced, however, setting forth that Green is a very ill man and unable to attend without serious danger to his health. The contempt proceeding was accordingly continued until next Monday afternoon at 2:30.

The Grant people are charging that the whole purpose of the investigation is to injure their candidate. They are making violent protest, which was the reason for Melick's request that both Grant and Burns be given representation on the committee. As the committee now is, neither one of the candidates referred to is represented.

This afternoon Speaker Wright filed his \$250,000 libel suit against the San Francisco Call, which paper originally brought the charges under investigation against him.

## NO EVENING SESSION.

It had been given out this evening that the special committee would meet in the Assembly chamber, that room having been secured for the purpose. When the hour arrived the room was packed with the curious, the witnesses and the crowd of attorneys which represent one side or the other. Mr. Cosper, chairman of the committee, appeared and stated that the committee could not possibly meet tonight. He said that he had made other arrangements and could not be present. Having made his little statement he left the room, leaving the disappointed crowd. Assemblyman Melick, one of the most

active of the committee, stated to a representative of the Associated Press that he is supposed to have thought that a determined effort will be made to get it together tomorrow, inasmuch as it is delaying the investigation as giving rise to much comment. The committee was to have met at 10 o'clock this morning, 2:30 this afternoon, and 7:30 this evening. There was no meeting held, however, the excuse being given that no suitable room in which to hold the meeting could be secured.

## "BUG" WAS DUG OUT.

Senate Bill, 199, which repeals the Belshaw act, limiting the number of employees in Senate and Assembly, came up on reconsideration this forenoon. A "bug" had been dug out of it by Gov. Gage. It is reported that the Governor stated that he would not sign the measure unless the "bug" was taken out. The objectionable "bug" read thus: "The Assembly shall have power to remove any of its officers and employees, except the Speaker and the Speaker pro tem."

According to this, the Assembly would have been powerless to remove Howard E. Wright, no matter what the report of the special committee may be. The bill was amended and sent back to the printer.

## ASSEMBLYMAN DIBBLE'S BILL.

Growing out of the Senatorial scandals comes a bill from Assemblyman Dibble which makes it a felony for any person intending to be a candidate for United States Senator, or any person on his behalf, to advance, give or loan money or property to a candidate for the Legislature upon an express or implied agreement that such candidate for the Legislature will vote for such a person for Senator.

The bill also makes it a felony for any candidate for the Legislature, whether before or after his nomination, to accept money or property upon any such express or implied agreement.

## DRASTIC SUNDAY LAW.

One of the most drastic "Sunday laws" ever heard of in the State of California was introduced by Simpson of Pasadena, today.

The bill makes it a misdemeanor to employ a person to work on the first day of the week, except in "works of necessity and mercy."

It is also made a misdemeanor for any person to keep open on Sunday "any store, workshop, banking house, real estate office, barber shop, laundry wash-house, market, bar, saloon, tobacco stand, or any kind of business stand or place of business," or to publicly "have or sell Sunday newspapers or fruits or vegetables."

The punishment is a fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$100, or imprisonment for not less than twenty days nor more than ninety, or both fine and imprisonment.

Retail druggists are allowed to fill prescriptions on Sunday, but not on any kind of tobacco, cigars or opium or any kind of intoxicating drinks or beverage for common use.

## YESTERDAY'S VOTE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 20.—The Senate and Assemblymen met at noon today usually to vote for a United States Senator to succeed Senator Stephen M. White. There were two ballots taken, but no change made over the vote yesterday. The vote gained by Bulla yesterday stayed with him, but he made no further gains. On the second ballot there was a break which relieved the monopoly of the vote which Dwyer (Dem.) instead of calling out the name of White, absent-mindedly said "Burns." There was confusion and laughter after which Dwyer corrected his vote.

After the second vote, Belshaw moved to adjourn, which motion was carried.

## CONREY'S RESOLUTION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 20.—In the Assembly this morning, Melick, of the committee appointed to investigate the charges made in connection with the Senatorial fight, asked that a Burns and a Grant man be appointed to the committee. When he had done, Conrey of Los Angeles took the floor and introduced the following resolution:

"Resolved, that the Committee on Investigation, appointed by resolution adopted on the 18th day of January, 1899, be and the same is hereby instructed as to the order of its procedure, as follows:

"First.—Said committee shall first complete and make final report to the Assembly concerning its investigations of the most specifically involved in the original charges which led to the appointment of the committee.

"Second.—The committee shall formulate a statement of any further charges of which its investigation of said matters has developed and give it to the committee shall deem worthy of further attention, and the committee shall thereupon call for the further orders of the Assembly concerning the investigation by it of such additional charges, and be it further

"Resolved, that the committee in its investigations shall not take into consideration testimony in the nature of irresponsible rumor."

Resolved, that the committee in favor of the resolution, by which the committee in its investigation should be made, but that idle street rumors should not be given too much attention.

Burns read from the original resolution and pointed out that the committee had been instructed to make a full investigation into all charges of corruption and gave it his opinion that the committee should be permitted to continue its work undisturbed. Several other speeches were made against the resolution, and Conrey withdrew his resolution.

Melick introduced a resolution requiring a Burns and Grant man to be placed on the committee. Dibble introduced a substitute putting Johnson of Sacramento, a Burns man, and Works of San Diego, a Grant man, on the committee.

The resolution was finally laid on the table. Melick then gave notice that he would no longer serve on the committee except to make a report of the proceedings up to date.

Chairman Cosper introduced a report stating that Milton J. Green had refused to answer certain questions put to him by the committee.

Johnson introduced a resolution, which was adopted, calling upon Green to appear before the bar of the Assembly at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon to show why he should not be punished for contempt.

There was no meeting of the committee at 10 o'clock this morning, nor at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, as the committee had been given notice that the committee would hold a meeting as soon as a room could be obtained.

## BILLS BY THE WHOLESALE.

Senators and Assemblymen Continue to Introduce Them.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 20.—In the Senate and Assembly bills were introduced. By La Rue: To amend sections 8 and 10 of an act accepting from the Veterans' Home Association the tract of land in Napa county known as the Veterans' Home.

By La Rue: Amending the act of 1887 appropriating money for the veterans in the home at Napa.

By La Rue: An act relating to the dis-

position of money belonging to deceased inmates of public institutions supported in whole or in part by the State.

By Davis: Creating a special fund to be known as the "State debris construction fund" and to transfer from the general fund to such fund \$250,000.

By Davis: Amending section 3 of an act entitled "An act to provide for work upon streets, lanes, alleys, courts, places and sidewalks, and for construction of sewers within municipalities," approved March 18, 1885.

By Simpson: An act to amend section 204 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

By Morehouse: To establish a uniform system of county and township government.

By Sims: To amend section 752 of an act entitled "An act to provide for the organization, incorporation and government of municipal corporations," approved March 13, 1885, and all amendments thereto.

By Curtis: To amend section 1699 of the Code of Civil Procedure relating to the settlement of accounts of trustees after distribution of estates, and to compensate them.

By Stratton: An act to provide for the erection of buildings and certain improvements for the University of California and its affiliated colleges.

By Curtis: Appropriating \$10,000 to pay the claim of Addie McGinnis.

By Taylor: To appropriate money to pay the directors of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum for improvements made.

By Hall: To prescribe conditions upon which certain foreign insurance corporations, associations, partnerships, or individuals, may be permitted to transact casualty insurance business in the State of California.

By Maggard: For the prevention and eradication of contagious and infectious diseases among domestic animals, to prevent the spread of such diseases and to quarantine diseased animals or infected districts, and appropriating money for carrying out the provisions of this act.

By Dickinson: To prevent adulteration, fraud and deception in the manufacture and sale of foods of food.

By Dwyer (by request): To amend sections 4, 5, 8, 10 and 12 of an act approved March 26, 1895, an act to create and administer a public school teachers' annuity and retirement fund in the several counties and cities of the State as amended by an act approved March 29, 1897.

By Sims: To amend section 5 of an act entitled "An act authorizing the incurring of indebtedness by cities, towns and municipal corporations under the laws of this state and for the construction of sidewalks, sewers and all necessary public necessities."

By Curtis: To enable corporations owning property in foreign countries to dispose of the same.

By Bulla: To add a new section to the Penal Code to be numbered 180, relating to bringing into any State prison or state reformatory or within the ground of such institution any morphine.

By Stratton: To appropriate the sum of \$245,750 to pay the claims of Messrs. Goodall, Perkins & Co. against the State of California.

By Stratton: To authorize the insurance of all property in the University of California, held for purposes of income against damages or loss.

By Curtis: Creating a commissioner of public works, defining his duties and powers and fixing his compensation.

By Curtis: Amending the code relating to State normal schools.

By Smith: To amend the code relating to school elections and defining the qualifications of such voters.

A joint resolution was introduced by Davis calling upon the State representatives in Congress to vote for John A. Barham's measure entitled, "A bill to create an executive Department of Mines and Mining."

## PRINTING BILL TODAY.

The time of the Assembly was taken up until almost the noon hour with the consideration of the resolutions arising out of the attempt to appoint additional members to the Committee on Investigation.

The following bills were introduced:

By Cosper: An act to amend sections 354, 1489, 1492, 1497 and 1501 of the Political Code, relating to State normal schools.

By Sims: An act to amend section 2643 of the Political Code, relating to the duties of the boards of supervisors respecting roads.

By Sims: An act to provide for the erection of buildings and certain improvements for the University of California and its affiliated colleges.

By Sims: An act to authorize the insurance of all property in the University of California held for the purposes of income against damages or loss.

By Sims: An act to amend the code relating to the Penitentiary and to provide for the payment of interest on the outstanding bonds of the State of California, held in trust for the university of California, to the university of California, for the money heretofore appropriated to the endowment fund thereof, which money was by mistake paid to the State of California, and appropriated to other State purposes, and making an appropriation to pay the interest on said outstanding bonds of the State of California, to the university of California, to the university of California, for the money heretofore appropriated to the endowment fund thereof, which money was by mistake paid to the State of California, and appropriated to other State purposes, and making an appropriation to pay the interest on said outstanding bonds of the State of California, to the university of California, to the university of California, for the money heretofore appropriated to the endowment fund thereof, which money 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## IN FRONT OF ILOILO.

## TROOPS AWAIT RATIFICATION OF TREATY OF PEACE.

First Expedition Sent to Island of Panay. Landed on Island of Guimaras.

## NO DEMONSTRATION AT ALL.

## GEN. OTIS THINKS THERE WILL BE NO NATIVE TROUBLE.

At the Philippines, Cuba and Porto Rico Moving Smoothly. Army and Navy Movements. Spanish Prisoners.

## [BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Gen. Miller, with his troops, is sitting in front of Iloilo and waiting for ratification of the peace treaty. News received at the War Department today tells that the first expedition to the island of Panay has disembarked the island of Panay, three miles away from Iloilo, and between Panay and Negros.

This was, according to reports which were received by Secretary Alger, accompanied by no demonstration by natives or insurgents. Gen. Otis is still of the opinion that there will be no trouble with the natives on any of the islands. He informs the department that there has been no outbreak and much of the disturbance which was caused by the first reports of the intentions of the Americans has ceased, and he is hopeful of an entirely peaceful outcome when the peace treaty has been ratified.

## NEWSPAPER SUPPRESSED.

Gen. Otis Did Away With a Sheet for Cause—Filipino View.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.] NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Sun's Manila cablegram says: "The newspaper America has been suppressed by Gen. Otis, upon complaint of the German Consul, for publishing an article alleging that the German residents of Manila were giving pecuniary assistance to the Filipino cause."

"La Independencia," the Filipino organ, says that President McKinley's appointment of the Philippine commission was made only for the purpose of delaying matters until the arrival of reinforcements at Manila, when the United States would ratify American sovereignty over the islands."

## SPANISH PRISONERS.

Proposals Invited for Carrying Them Back to Spain.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—One of the last articles of the treaty of Paris provides that the United States government should carry back to Spain the Spanish prisoners of war in the Philippines and that the United States government should undertake this task without waiting the ratification of the treaty.

The War Department has issued invitations for proposals from shipping companies for the carriage of the Spaniards as was done with galley prisoners in the case of the Santiago prisoners.

The number of the Philippine prisoners is estimated at about sixteen thousand of officers and enlisted men. The United States government will be required to provide for the transportation of the prisoners on board the vessels at Manila or such other ports as may be designated for their embarkation.

## AGUINALDO'S REPRESENTATIVES.

Liberty and Progress in What They Say the Philippines Want.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] ST. LOUIS (Mo.), Jan. 20.—J. Lasoda, Marti Burgos and J. Luna, commissioners representing Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader of the Philippine islands, passed twenty minutes in St. Louis today. They arrived at 8 o'clock on the Pacific Coast limited and left for Washington, D. C., shortly after, over the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern railway. Their mission is to persuade Aguinaldo to relinquish his hold on the Philippine islands.

Señor Marti Burgos, a captain on Aguinaldo's staff, acted as spokesman for the party. He said: "We reached San Francisco December 14 and have since been studying the situation in the United States on the Philippine question. One of the hundreds of leading Americans with whom we have conversed, we find the vast majority are opposed to annexation of the islands to this country."

"For 37 years we have been under the yoke of Spanish tyranny. Give us liberty and progress will be the watchword of our country."

Regarding Iloilo, Señor Burgos declared Aguinaldo would think well before allowing the Americans to take it. "It is a big city," he said, "and we prize that we captured through our own efforts."

Asked if there would be a specific plan mentioned for disposing of the Philippine islands to the natives, Señor Burgos said:

"No, I think not, but we have a proposition under consideration which we cannot make public at this time. We will meet our ambassador, Agoncillo, in Washington and consult with him before seeing the President."

## FOR SAFETY OF EMPLOYEES.

Public Offices in Far Eastern Islands are Kept Closed.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] LONDON, Jan. 20.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Inquiries made at the office of the Eastern Cable Company here with reference to the notices sent out in New York yesterday by the Commercial Cable Company, saying they had been advised that the telegraphic communication with the islands of Panay, Negros and Sebu, Philippine Islands, was temporarily interrupted, which aroused some speculation as to the cause, say that the cable stations at Panay, Negros and Sebu have been closed since December 27 for the safety of the employees, owing to the prevailing unsettled conditions. The officials of the Eastern Cable Company do not know at present whether Americans or the Philippines are masters of the situation. They say that the stations will remain closed until a more peaceful situation supervenes.

## TRANSPORTATION BIDS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The War Department has issued an invitation

for bids for responsible shipping concerns of all nations for transportation of the Spanish prisoners in the Philippines from Manila to Spain.

## CALIFORNIA MEAT.

Transports to Carry a Large Supply to Soldiers in the Philippines.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.] SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—The transports Scandia and Morgan City, which are soon to sail for Manila, will carry a large supply of California meat to feed the soldiers stationed in the Philippines. On the Morgan City, 4,000 cases of canned meats have been placed, while 40,000 pounds of frozen beef will be put on board the Scandia next Sunday morning.

This is the first shipment of California dressed beef in any considerable quantity sent from any one source to the islands from New Zealand, and the bulk of it is still supplied from that source. The military department says this city has been making efforts to bring the trade to this coast.

## RELIEF GOES TO MANILA.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—At the instance of Surgeon-General Sternberg, Secretary Alger today ordered the hospital ship Relief to Manila, to serve there as a hospital ship, and also for an ambulance for the conveyance of sick and wounded soldiers from Manila to Nagasaki, or even to San Francisco. The Relief is now at New York, and will go by way of the Suez Canal.

## THE BUFFALO COALING.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—A dispatch to the Herald from Colonel Clayton, Secretary of the United States cruiser Buffalo is coaling before going to Manila with stores. All on board are well.

## BRECKINRIDGE'S ORDERS.

Finish the Business He Has on Hand Before Going to Cuba.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.] NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says: "Secretary Alger has authorized Brig-Gen. Breckinridge, inspector-general of the army, to delay proceeding to Cuba on an inspection trip until he has finished the business he now has on hand. The original orders given to Gen. Breckinridge required his departure for Cuba 'without delay.'"

"It is understood that Gen. Breckinridge has made all necessary arrangements for leaving Washington, having traced the entire beef investigation in the hands of Col. E. A. Arlington, who will act as inspector-general in the absence of his chief. He expects to start south on Sunday."

## HAWAII NOTES.

Bishop and Priests Engaged in Sharp Controversy.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.] NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Havana says that the Bishop of Havana and the Cuban priests are engaged in a controversy over a document recently promulgated by the priests. This was in substance a manifesto against the bishop for encouraging Spanish resentment, and an appeal to the American authorities to sustain the Cubans. The bishop sought to bring his side of the case to Gen. Brooke, and to discredit the priests. He has cited the pastorals as issued by him, counseling acquiescence in the new order of things, and the acceptance of American authority. The Cuban priests number only thirty, but they are aggressive in their attitude, and are distrustful of the superior ecclesiastical power. The peculiar political conditions make it impossible for the bishop to enforce discipline.

The action of the priests is part of a general movement to destroy abuses which existed when church and state were united under Spanish rule. In some parishes, the priests have returned to Spain. The Cubans are demanding that all Spanish priests be removed. The bishop has been urged to do both sides. The subject is not one of which Gen. Brooke can take cognizance. While the Bishop of Havana is an intense Spanish sentiment, he has not questioned American control. The Cuban priests, on their part have welcomed it and promised cooperation. The dispute is a matter for the Vatican to arrange. It is one of several delicate questions that will confront Archbishop Chapelle when he arrives.

The free silver issue has descended on the book stores which were selling obscene literature. Seven arrests were made. Among them were two or three leading ones. The proprietors were warned against further continuance of the business. At the camp the military authorities arrested five vendors of vile literature. The Americans. They were turned over to the civil authorities, who fined them \$2 each. Hereafter the military will kick offenders out of camp.

Towns in the interior are sending protests in against the Spanish collection of taxes. The protest is in substance that if the back taxes are collected, the Madrid government will retain the security of \$2,000,000 deposited by the bank when the government took over the islands. This is on the assumption that the taxes up to the end of Spanish sovereignty should be paid.

The postoffice is threatened with a congestion of copper coin. Under the order fixing the value of the money, the copper coins are received in payment to the amount of their face value. These are bought at their face value and sold at their value in Spanish silver. The government money. This gives a profit of 4 cents. In consequence copper coins are floating into the postoffice, which has no means of relieving itself from the congestion.

## THAT CUBAN TOBACCO.

Further Particulars of Proposed Control of the Product.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.] NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Havana says that further particulars are given regarding the proposed control of the Cuban tobacco product and manufacture by an American syndicate. The present owners ignored the proposition until assured that New York City and other banks had taken it out of the hands of professional promoters. The plan is yet a long way from consummation. Initial steps have been taken looking to the banks furnishing the money for a single corporation which should control the output. The estimate is made that \$1,000,000 would be sufficient to obtain the existing factories, but the needed amount to get the tobacco lands of the Cuzco Abajo and Partidos district is largely guesswork.

Estimates have been made of particular regions in Yucatan. These show that the tobacco industry returns. One district, the Repate, figures \$250,000 yearly profit on a net investment of \$850,000. The largest estimate is \$400,000 for the total value of the tobacco in the provinces of Pinar del Rio and Havana.

The bank syndicate professed readiness to advance \$100,000,000. The promise is made that if an arrangement is concluded the funds will be immediately supplied for buying oxen, rebuilding drying houses and other buildings destroyed by the war, and providing seed for next season's plant, which begins in September. Five million dollars is the estimate for this purpose. Left to themselves, under the most favorable conditions, it will be two years before the tobacco farmers can return to a normal production. Their greatest

drawback is a lack of oxen. The crop this year is very short, the recent rains helping it.

Havana factories will not be able to supply the demand for cigars this year, by their inability to procure the leaf in sufficient quantities. Gustave Rock, whose companies were made part of the scheme of the English syndicate, claims that the proposition made to him by responsible parties in New York to live thought the plan feasible, but it would take longer to consummate than its promoters supposed. They treat it conservatively.

## CHINESE EXCLUSION ACT.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—By request of the Secretary of the Treasury, the War Department has ordered the officials in Porto Rico to authorize the Chinese exclusion law of the country in Porto Rico. Under this regulation no Chinaman can be admitted to Porto Rico without compliance with the laws of the United States.

## TRANSPORTATION FURNISHED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—In accordance with an order just issued, enlisted men discharged in Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines or other places outside the United States will be provided free transportation to the United States on government transports and will be subsisted by the submarine department en route to port of destination. They will not be entitled to travel pay from port of embarkation to the United States, nor to commutation of the fare for the time so subsisted on the transports.

## CUBAN TAX QUESTION.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] HAVANA, Jan. 20.—[By West Indian Cable.] Maj-Gen. Brooke, Governor-General, has made recommendations to Washington. It is understood here, against the collection of taxes by the Spanish bank in Cuba and the Spanish bank has given attention to the matter of taxes due since January 1. This question of the collection of taxes by the Spanish bank is gaining in importance on account of the opposition the proposal has caused.

## SPANISH PRISONERS.

MADRID, Jan. 20.—The government has not yet received any news from the Philippines concerning the prisoners held by the insurgents, for whose release negotiations continue.

A decree suppressing the ministry of the colonies is to be signed by all of the ministers. A board will be created to revise pensions.

Matters relating to colonial debts will be transferred to the Ministry of Finance.

## FOR A CABLE SHIP.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Col. Kimball of the quartermaster's department today received orders from the War Department that the transport Panama be brought to New York to be fitted out as a cable ship. Col. Kimball has been on the lookout for a vessel to be used as a cable ship in the Philippines. The ship will be fitted with a cable of holding 1,000 miles of cable. The Panama will be ready for service in two months, and will go directly to Manila. The ship, which is now at Brooklyn, has also been ordered to Manila.

## OLD QUESTION IS DEAD.

Dick Croker Says So and Everybody Knows It.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Richard Croker, in an interview tonight, said: "The 16-to-1 dead issue, which was proven conclusively by the expression of the will of the people in 1896 when they elected Mr. McKinley. 'Now the Democrats of the West and other sections of the country are trying to foist this dead issue upon the Democratic party, and to make the old dead cry of '16 to 1' the Democratic slogan in 1900."

"Why should we carry a dead weight in that campaign? The times are different and the issues are not the same. If the silver question comes again before the people, and is made the factor in the national platform, the money men of the East will look for investment outside of this country and the banks in other States in the Union will not be so ready to lend money in the East. The result will be that the poor will be the greatest sufferers."

## SURGEONS SURPRISED.

Philip Bleir Recovering from His Terrible Injuries.

Philip Bleir, the man who was found on the railroad track near Mojave January 4, so terribly mangled by a train that it was necessary to amputate both of his legs, has so far recovered at the County Hospital as to be able to talk.

Beside having both legs crushed into a shapeless mass, Bleir had an ugly scalp wound and a fractured skull. He had almost bled to death, and when taken to the hospital it was hardly considered worth the attempt at operation to save his life. However, Dr. Barber cut off one leg above the knee, while Dr. Taylor saved off the other while the ankle. After his wounds were dressed in the most careful manner known to modern surgery, the patient was put to bed to await results. The doctors thought his chances for recovery hardly one in a thousand. Contrary to all expectations, he has recovered to such an extent that yesterday was strong enough to tell something about himself.

"I was born in Germany in 1862, and have lately been working on the Santa Fe," said he. "I started to come to Los Angeles. Fourteen miles this side of Mojave the brakeman and I got off the train. I went to step out of the way of a train from the other direction, and something struck me on the head. I don't know what followed. I awoke twelve hours later and found both my legs crushed. I cried out for help, and some one took me to a section-house. I was brought here later."

The doctor's story of his case is one of the most remarkable on record. Dr. Barber is of the opinion that a solution of salt water, a teaspoonful of sodium bicarbonate, which water, which was put in a pint of water, was operated upon, had much to do with the success of the operation.

## THAT DECEITFUL TELEPHONE.

[Youth's Companion.] A woman who has been a victim of indigestion, and is kept to dyspepsia most of the time, was recently invited to a dinner, which she was anxious to attend.

She went to her telephone, and trusting to a somewhat unreliable memory, she asked to be connected by the operator "central" with telephone 2394. When the connection had been made, she began her plaintive query without any preface. "Is that you doctor?"

"I want very much to go to a little dinner tomorrow night," she began rapidly, "and you think it would hurt me if I ate just a taste of soup, and perhaps a little fish, or the least trifle of game, and a bit of salad or ice?"

"I really think my stomach," she said, "is so weak that I can't eat anything."

"Madam," it said, coldly, "eat what you please. This is the Meteor Rubber Company!"

## SAMOAN DIFFICULTY.

## Big Values Today at the Big Store.

## Bargain Pickings of Odds and Ends

..... In Shoes, Clothing and Furnishings for the Man or Boy.

We're right in the midst now of a mighty bargain movement—getting rid of all surplus stock. Short lines and broken assortments suffer the inevitable. Quick folks are the gainers.

## Men's Clothing

This lot consists of 10 lines and about 200 suits—a beautiful assortment—Suits and Frocks, thoroughly well tailored and properly lined, the values have been as high as \$10.00 choice now for.....

This pile of standard quality of Stein-Bloch and Alfred Benjamin's clothes—recognized the country over as the very top notch of style and making values and have never been less than \$10.00 your choice of them now till sold for.....

100 pairs Ladies' \$3 Donna Kid Shoes, with double soles and hand sewed sale price, till sold.....

121 pairs Ladies' \$2.50 Donna Kid Shoe, in button-on, and hand sewed, choice till sold for.....

210 pairs Men's \$4 Fine Vici Kid Balls, with double soles, odd and end price for clear.....

136 pairs Men's \$3 Calf Shoes, with double soles and hand sewed, odd and end price.....

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## FURNISHINGS.

Half Hose, in tan, seamless elastic finish, with double heels and toes, formerly 15c per pair; for closing out at.....

Short Bosom Unlaundered Shirts, with pure linen bosoms, made of Wamsutta muslin, cut large in body and full length, with all the reinforcements, cut from \$1.00; for today's selling at.....

Jersey-ribbed Underwear that's heavily fleeced with lock-stitched seams, pearl buttons, formerly 15c garment; closing out today at.....

The Celebrated Star Brand of White Dress Shirts, in a variety of shades and sizes, to start with will be closed out, instead of \$1.50, for.....

## BOYS' GOODS.

Knee Pants Suits. Are being closed out at fearful reductions. Like this: \$2.00 ones cut to..... \$1.45 \$3.00 ones cut to..... \$2.50

Boys' Reeler Suits going today for about one-half regular prices. Neat, Dressy Garments. Sometimes may be missing, but what matters that if we have the size you want? Prices thus: \$3.00 Suits now..... \$1.50 \$4.00 Suits now..... \$2.50 \$5.00 Suits now..... \$3.00 \$6.00 Suits now..... \$3.50

## THE MOST "FOR THE LEAST" THE BIG STORE

128 to 138 North Spring Street.

## Auction!

COMMENCING MONDAY, JAN. 23, '99, 10 A.M.

...TRUSTEE'S SALE...

W. S. Allen's Stock

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND CURTAINS.

345-347 SPRING STREET.

JOHN J. FAY JR., TRUSTEE.

## IT'S A BIG SUCCESS.

The best Eastern Physicians are performing wonders with it. THE HOT AIR APPARATUS solves the old medical riddle: "How can we restore diseased tissues to their normal condition?" Science has answered: "DRY HEAT." With this scientific apparatus, dry heat of remarkably high temperature can be applied to the patient. It will cure Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Ulcers and Cancers, and all chronic and organic diseases in general. Ask and investigate. NO CURE NO PAY consultation Free. The Successful Specialist, 542 S. Hill Street. Dr. T. J. F. O'Brien, Hours—9 to 4; 7 to 8 evenings.

found a bulky package wrapped in a newspaper in one of the drop boxes. There was no address on it, whatever it was sent to the postoffice, where it was found to contain a leather belt with pockets in which was a railway ticket from San Francisco to St. Joseph, Mo., and other papers of more or less value. The postal authorities had no clew to the ownership until they read the report of Rucker's loss in the Times yesterday. Word was accordingly sent to the corporal at the Natick House, and he at once went to the postoffice and identified his property, which was returned to him by Postmaster Mathews, minus the \$50, which the thief kept for his trouble.

The police detectives are trying to ferret out the scoundrel who stole Rucker's money, but they have no clew to work upon.

Corp. Rucker and his traveling companion, Private Charles L. Kendall, late Co. K, First Nebraska volunteers, participated with the First Nebraska in the battle of Malate and the capture of Manila. Both young men feel grateful for the kind treatment they received in Los Angeles, notwithstanding the financial loss sustained by Corp. Rucker.

"I shared honors with Hobson today," said Corp. Rucker last night, "on account of the notoriety given me during my short sojourn here. A number of people called upon me today in consequence of feeling an account of my misfortune in the paper this morning, and I must say that I was overwhelmed with the kindness and sympathy extended to me on account of my little mishap. I feel that it was worth \$50 to be laid over for two days here to become acquainted with your people and to see your beautiful city. I feel more warmly and cordially treated in my life than I have been here, by everybody I have met. I feel especially grateful for the favors shown by the police officials."

## CLAREMONT.

Money Raised for Improving a Road to Pomona.

CLAREMONT, Jan. 20.—[Regular Correspondence.] A meeting of the citizens of Claremont and vicinity has been held for the purpose of discussing ways and means for securing a good road between this place and Pomona. A committee, consisting of Messrs. Cook, Valle, Squires, Hitchcock and President Ferguson, was appointed to wait upon the Board of Supervisors and secure action from them in the matter. Five hundred dollars has been raised by subscription of property

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## OLD SHAKES DID IT.

A SIX HUNDRED-YEAR INDIAN FEUD ABOUT TO END.

Chief of the Wrangels Skillfully Arranges Peace With Chilcats In Their Homes.

GRAND POTLACH NEXT AUGUST

TALE OF HORRIBLE SUFFERING IN AN ALASKA CABIN.

San Francisco Restaurant-keeper Found Starving There—San Jose Safe Dishes Open—The Iroquois Sails.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SEATTLE (Wash.), Jan. 20.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The greatest gathering in the history of the Alaskan Indians is scheduled for August 10, next, at Klawwan, on Chilcoot River. At this grand potlatch, the Chilcats, which has been raging for 600 years, will come to an end. It is estimated that over two thousand Indians will be present. There have been temporary peace treaties, and at times blood. The feud has slumbered for years only to break out again by a hostile war of canoes swooping down on Wrangels from the north, or Wrangels Indians making a raid along Lynn Canal, driving everything before them.

Thousands of lives have been sacrificed in this war. Even as late as the summer of 1897, the Chilcat Indians threatened to throw the Wrangels into the sea if they did not quit packing over the Chilcoot Pass. All this is going to end. Old Shakes, chief of the Wrangels, has arranged peace. With the skill of a Pease Com-missioner, he treated with the Chilcats in their own homes, and has persuaded them to end the feud.

Klondike advices received today say that Jim Hill, formerly a San Francisco restaurant-keeper, is dying in Little Cabin on a snow-covered hill overlooking Galena Creek and Monte Cristo Island. He has suffered more than falls to the lot of most men, and his story is one of the saddest yet told of the North. F. H. Playson of Skagway was traveling up Galena Creek with two Swedish miners, when they saw a cabin half way up the hill. There was something about it that attracted their attention, and they climbed the hill to see who lived there. They found Jim Hill lying sick in bed and nearly dead.

His hands and feet had been badly frozen. He had nearly starved to death from inability to get food which was in the cabin, and worse than all, scurvy had set in.

Once a strong and robust man, he has fallen off to sixty pounds. For thirty days he had laid in the bunk unattended. After he had been there fifteen days, he got out of bed one day to try and get something to eat. He fainted and dropped to the floor. When he regained consciousness both his hands and feet were frozen. He does not know how he crawled back into bed. He subsisted until found on the frost scraped from the window and a bag of sugar which happened to be on the bed. The rescuers bundled Hill carefully, and the two Swedes took him back to Dawson.

NEWS FROM HONOLULU.

Military Instruction Camp—Election to Fill Senatorial Vacancy.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—The steamer Rio de Janeiro arrived from the Orient via Honolulu today. Capt. Glass, who has been commander of the port at Manila, returned on the Rio. The Associated Press at Honolulu sends the following advices under date of January 12:

A big military instruction camp on the uplands above Honolulu is the latest proposal by the military authorities and correspondence with the War Department is now under way. The idea is to have a permanent camp to accommodate at least 15,000 men, and to occupy as much space as possible for carrying out extensive maneuvers; in fact, to have an ideal a drilling ground as it is possible.

The Chinese affected by the recent decision of the Supreme Court excluding them from residence here, have combined for the purpose of sending A. G. M. Robertson to fight for their cause.

Archbishop Riordan of San Francisco is expected to visit the Hawaiian Islands some time this month. It is expected that the trip will be taken for recreation only.

A special election has been called for February 24, for the purpose of filling the vacancy in the Hawaiian Senate, owing to the resignation of Senator H. W. Schmidt. At this writing, no candidates have been announced. The possibility of an extra session of the Legislature during the summer is the reason for this.

The transport ship Tacoma is taking on coal, hay and grain, commissary stores and quartermaster supplies. It will be several days before she is ready to sail for Manila.

Corporal Farrington, Co. L, United States Engineers, died at the military hospital on the 9th inst. He was 23 years old.

Henry H. Wilcox, brother of Senator Wilcox, A. S. Wilcox, ex-Sheriff of Wilcox, committed suicide January 11 by shooting himself. He was dependent from ill-health.

RECEPTION TO SHAFER.

Shook Hands With Thousands at San Francisco Last Night.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—Major Gen. Shafter was given a public reception by the citizens of San Francisco this evening at the Palace Hotel. The affair was under the auspices of a committee of 100 citizens, headed by Mayor Phelan. Long before the appointed hour the courtyard and corridors of the great hotel were thronged with people. Promptly at 7 o'clock the general entered, accompanied by his personal aides and the full staff of officers from the Presidio, headed by Col. Compton. While the Fourth Cavalry Band played "Hail to the Chief," he was escorted by the veteran guard of the G. A. R. to the public parlors, where he shook hands with thousands of citizens, men and women being about equally divided.

Gen. Shafter then made a brief address from the balcony overlooking the grand court. He was introduced by Mayor Phelan, and received with a storm of applause. He briefly reviewed the Santiago campaign, and expressed

his gratification that the work of the American army had been approved by the people. He said that he had been given a certain problem to do—to lead 17,000 men on a hostile coast, defended by a superior force, and capture a strongly-fortified city, the defense of which was aided by Spain's best fleet. In addition, the fatal diseases prevalent on the island had to be combated. Having in view the disasters caused by delay, which had overtaken previous expeditions to tropical climes, he lost no time, but pushed forward at once, and within nine days his task had practically been accomplished. He added:

"The campaign has been criticized, but heretofore I have said little about it. Now that I am at home and among friends, I have no hesitation in saying that not a mistake nor a blunder was made in that campaign. If you want to hurt anybody, you have to get up near enough so they can hurt you. [Cheers.] It was a fight between men, and the victory went to the best soldiers and the best marksmen. We kept the enemy so busy they had no time to attack our flank."

In conclusion, he said that the part of the army was done and he had no fear that the people could not successfully cope with the new responsibilities thrust upon them. The war was a great blessing and the outlook was bright for long-continued peace.

Great applause followed the conclusion of the general's speech. The formal reception was then at an end.

TRANSPORTS OVERHAULED.

Morgan City and Scandia Nearly Ready—Frozen Beef Experiment.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—The transports Morgan City and Scandia have been thoroughly overhauled, and will be ready for the reception of troops within the next week. Stores are being placed on board the vessels and an immense refrigerator is being fitted upon the Scandia for cold storage purposes. A large quantity of fresh frozen beef will be taken to the Philippines as an experiment, and should it prove successful, future transports will be fitted to carry fresh meat in this fashion, thus giving the fresh beef patronage to the Pacific Coast firms instead of to Australian and New Zealand concerns.

The Twentieth Infantry is expected to leave Fort Leavenworth tomorrow, which will bring them here in ample time to sail on the Scandia on the 25th. The present plan is to have them march straight from the train to the transport, to avoid any unnecessary going into camp in the damp and fog at the Presidio.

DRILLING THE SAFE.

Man Who Carried the Combination Secret Resting in the Grave.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SAN JOSE, Jan. 20.—An expert safe man is here from San Francisco attempting to open the safe in the City Treasurer's office. When the late Treasurer, J. N. Ewing died suddenly of heart disease, it appears he carried the secret of the combination to his grave with him.

After working some time this morning the expert said he could not open the safe except by drilling, and this will be done at once. There is \$20,000 principal and interest, due on bonds some days ago. There is supposed to be over \$70,000 in the safe.

It is said today that the Mayor and Councilmen have agreed on a name for Treasurer, but no announcement will be made until Monday's meeting.

GOAT ISLAND DISCOVERY.

Eight Large Skeletons Unearthed. Wild Stories of Treasure.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—Contractors employed in government construction work on Goat Island today unearthed eight skeletons. It is a mystery how they came there, and there are several wild stories afloat.

One is that Goat Island, which is now a government reserve, was the haunt of pirates, and that much buried treasure is hidden on the island. Another is that the island was used by the Spaniards in early days as a burying ground. Several attempts have been made to dig up the skeletons, but without success. The skeletons unearthed today are of enormous proportions, few being less than 6 feet 6 inches long.

BAD MAN AH FUNG.

Alleged Chinese Highbinder Held on a Charge of Murder.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—Ah Fung, who under the name of Ong Foon, has been on trial for extortion before Police Judge Morgan, was arrested this morning for murder, on a warrant from Santa Rosa. Ah Fung is a member of the educational society which the police are trying to prove a highbinder society.

Some days ago, the murderer, when before Judge Morgan, was recognized and held, pending investigation. It was then that it was learned that he was a man who killed Ah Fung by shooting him down in Santa Rosa in 1892. He escaped from the town mentioned, and from that time to this could not be found.

TRIED TO KILL COMPETITOR.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—Baptist Baras, an employee of a rival laundry, attempted to burn the Electric Laundry last night. He purchased three bottles of coal oil from a grocer last night on three separate occasions, and his accomplice, who followed him to the laundry, where he found one of the rear rooms ablaze. He placed Baras under arrest. The Electric Laundry is an immense concern, and had the fire gained much headway before being discovered the loss would have been very great.

BURGLARS STRIKE IT RICH.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—A daring burglary was committed late last night in the lodging-house at No. 327 Larkin street, where a man's three of police headquarters. F. R. Davidson, a well-known horseman, was the principal loser. His room was broken into during the night, and almost every article of value was taken. The burglars also secured a check book containing a check for \$200, which Davidson intended to cash today, there is no clew to the identity of the thieves.

POISONED BY A CENTIPED.

STOCKTON, Jan. 20.—Gertrude, the fourteen-year-old daughter of Daniel Brown, who was formerly a San Francisco police officer, is unconscious and at the point of death from what a physician says is mushroom poisoning, but her parents believe that her illness is caused from eating a raw mushroom, the stem of which contained a centipede. The latter theory seems more probable, as the rest of the family ate of them and suffered no ill effects.

WINE FREIGHT RATE REDUCED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—The reduction in wine freight by rail as announced by the Southern Pacific for shipping points in this State to New York and New Orleans, via the Sunset route, has been reduced from 60 cents to 45 cents per 100 pounds. This rate of course, is for wine in wood. In November the Southern Pacific advanced its rate 6 cents per gallon, which is the same as 60 cents per 100 pounds.

The present reduction rate is about 4½ cents per gallon.

A Case of Suicide.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—Today Dr. L. S. Craddock reported to Coroner Hill the result of his investigation into the cause of the death of Mrs. John E. Slinkey, who committed suicide last week by hanging. An anonymous letter conveyed the information to the Coroner that the dead woman may have been murdered by poison, and the body was exhumed and a chemical examination of the contents of the stomach made, with the above result.

Iroquois Sails for Honolulu.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—The United States dispatch boat Iroquois sailed for Honolulu. The vessel carried a number of special dispatches; for the battleship Oregon, due at the islands, and some that are supposed to relate to the sending of the Oregon to Samoa. The Navy Department officials here are unable to say whether the Oregon has been ordered out, but it is thought that she has been.

Case Against Rudolf Wenk.

STOCKTON, Jan. 20.—As the trial of Rudolf for the murder of Callahan proceeds it is evident that the case against the accused is very weak, and that the jury will render a verdict in accordance with Rudolf's plea of self-defense. The sympathies of the community appear to be with the accused, who has always borne a good reputation. It is expected that the case will be given to the jury this evening.

Takes Charge of the Station.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—Capt. Glass, late commander of the cruiser Charleston, who returned from the Orient on the steamer Rio de Janeiro, will take charge of the naval training station now being constructed on Goat Island in this harbor. When he left Manila in December he was an invalid, but his health has now been restored. He does not expect to resume active duty, however, for some time.

Ended All His Troubles.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—John Whelan, a cripple, committed suicide tonight on the sidewalk at the southwest corner of Howard and Fifth streets. Leaning back firmly against a telegraph pole and resting on his crutches, he placed a revolver in his breast and fired. The bullet pierced the heart and death resulted almost instantly. Despondency is the supposed cause of his act.

Charged With Cook Murder.

NAPA, Jan. 20.—Jesse Walters and George S. McKenzie were arraigned before Judge E. J. McLaughlin today, charged with the murder of Alfred Cook, January 5, 1899. Walters' preliminary trial was set for January 26. He was remanded in jail. McKenzie will have his preliminary trial January 27. Owing to the serious illness of his wife, he was admitted to bail in the sum of \$2500.

Lorenzo and William Wrecked.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—The scow schooner Lorenzo and William, which was taking up the men working on Goat Island, was wrecked on the south end of the island this morning. The vessel is owned by B. Schloss of this city. The crew escaped in the schooner's yawl. The weather was very foggy.

Will All Carry Mail.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—All the steam schooners bound up the coast to Eureka and other Humboldt county ports, will hereafter carry mail. The mail service on the northern coast of the State has been very unsatisfactory, and the steamers will be given mail contracts in place of the stage service.

Bullet Ended His Life.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—Henry Donahue, a native of Canada, aged 32 years, was found dead on the ocean beach today. He had committed suicide by shooting himself in the head. He had been dead about four days. Little is known of him.

Taffiti Rebels Defeated.

TANGIER (Morocco), Jan. 20.—The government troops commanded by Prince Murad, defeated the Taffiti rebels in a big battle. The chief rebel's son and nineteen others were decapitated. This is expected to finish the rebellion.

STOLE FOR HIS WIFE.

Snare Took Her to Europe to Cure Dread Consumption.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Louis J. Snure, formerly confidential clerk for Mandel, Pursh & Wein, clothiers, is a prisoner today, charged with stealing \$20,000 from his firm by means of forged checks. He fled from this city in March of last year, taking with him his young wife.

She was threatened with consumption, and it was for her, it is alleged, that Snure stole. He scoured Europe in search of some place where the climate would be just what he needed to improve. Desperate, Snure returned with his wife to the United States and went to Cheyenne, Wyo., where he grew worse, and five days ago they returned to this city and he was arrested.

DARING BANK ROBBERY.

After Securing the Booty The Men Escaped on a Handcar.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

ARCOLA (Ill.), Jan. 20.—The bank at Arcola, ten miles from here, was robbed of \$4000 or \$5000 last night. Six men overpowered the night watchman, bound and gagged him and tied him in a back room.

The robbers blew open the safe with dynamite, secured the money, and a handcar, and came toward this city. The stock of the bank is largely held by Arcola men, who left today with money to replace the loss.

A posse has been organized and bloodhounds put on the trail. Telegrams describing the robbers have been sent broadcast.

GRANITE WARE TRUST.

It Will Be Named National Enameling and Decorating Company.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—A special to the Times-Herald from Milwaukee, Wis., says:

"The National Enameling and Stamping Company will be the name of the Granite Ware Trust company, which includes the Klekhefer Company of that city. The company will be organized under the laws of New Jersey, with a capital stock of \$10,000,000 7 per cent. preferred stock, and \$20,000,000 common stock."

The principal plants absorbed by the trust are located in Milwaukee, St. Louis, New York and Baltimore. A 50 per cent. of common stock is offered to purchasers of the preferred stock. The \$2,000,000 raised by the sale of the preferred stock will be used as the working capital of the trust. A meeting to perfect organization of the company will be held soon in New York."

PURE AND GOOD

Coffee at the Royal Bakery Restaurant, No. 118 South Spring street.

# Putter's Oilcloth Today 9c

We've a hundred pieces too many—came by mistake—so it's not our loss. However, it's your gain, if you're prompt.

It comes in colors only and is the standard quality—best on the market. Such offers are better than buying dollars for fifty cents. You can't buy it Monday for less than 19c—that's our regular Cut Price.

Pearline Today, Package for 3c	Boys' Suits, Today, Double-breasted, in plain and fancy chevrons, cut from \$1.75 and \$2.00; for 1.28	Ladies' 2.75 Shoe, With silk vesting or kid top, in lace, with coin toes; today, pair, 1.98	Wool Hose For Children, Today, pr. 9c
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## Broadway Department Store

BROADWAY, CORNER OF FOURTH

## ANOTHER PIONEER GONE.

AUGUSTUS F. HINCHMAN DIED AT SAN FRANCISCO.

Successor to an Attack of Pneumonia—Left a Son and Two Daughters—General Today from St. Mary's Cathedral—His Record in the State.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.] SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] California has lost another of the pioneers whose courage and labors in early days laid the foundation for her present greatness. Augustus F. Hinchman, who died at his home yesterday, was once one of the best known men in this State.

Mr. Hinchman had been ailing for some time, and being of advanced age, succumbed to an attack of pneumonia. He leaves a son, Guido C. Hinchman, who resides in New Jersey, and two daughters, Miss Stella Hinchman and Mrs. Harry Wiley, living in this city.

Augustus F. Hinchman was born in New York in 1823, and was graduated from Harvard in 1845, having for classmates Edward Pringle, lately appointed to the Supreme Court Commission; Justice Gray of the Supreme Court of the United States, and others who have won eminence in various pursuits.

With Edward Hoar, brother of Senator Hoar, Hinchman came to California in 1849, by way of the Isthmus. After a short stay in San Francisco he went to Santa Barbara, and in 1860 to Los Angeles. There he formed a partnership with Gen. Banning and became rich and noted in several enterprises, principally in freighting across the desert, where there were no railroads. He practiced law, and was a member of the second Legislature of California, and in that body earnestly antagonized division of the State, and the introduction of slavery.

He left Los Angeles in 1862 and was prominent in San Francisco for the next ten years. When San Diego had its boom Hinchman was at first one of the fortunate investors, but later lost the bulk of his property. He spent the year 1883 in New York and, returning to San Francisco in 1884, led a quiet life until he died.

Mr. Hinchman was married in 1852 to Maria Cota of Santa Barbara, a member of a distinguished Spanish family. Mrs. Hinchman's father was Don Francisco Cota. Her grandfather, Don Pablo Cota, was sent from Spain in the latter part of the eighteenth century to lay out California missions. The funeral of Mr. Hinchman will take place tomorrow from St. Mary's Cathedral. Four members of the Pioneer Society will act as pallbearers.

## RENEWAL OF HOSTILITIES.

Old Railroad Fight to Be Brought Before the Canadian Parliament.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Ottawa says that the meeting of Parliament will see the renewal of hostilities between the Canadian Pacific Railroad and its most formidable rival in the rich mining districts of Southern British Columbia. The promoters of the Kettle River Valley Railroad Company in terms similar to the measure which last session was defeated through the influence of the Canadian Pacific.

The promoters of the Kettle River Corbin syndicate, which has the honor of building in this part of the province a line of shrewd capital, in terms similar to the measure which last session was defeated through the influence of the Canadian Pacific.

Mr. Corbin's new line is a commercial until the Crown. Next time is a matter of Northern, runs from Spokane, Wash. It connects with the Great Northern, Northern Pacific, Union Pacific and the Canadian Pacific.

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## SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Night Dispatches Condensed.

Rear Admiral Schley was presented last night with a jeweled sword by his brother-in-law, the Royal Arcanum at Carnegie Music Hall, New York, in the presence of 4000 persons.

Chinese coming to the United States from Cuba, says a Washington dispatch, will be required to obtain the necessary certificates from the military government, and not from the Chinese consuls.

The Copenhagen correspondent of the London Daily News says he is informed on the best authority that Emperor Nicholas expressly desires that the conference on the limitation of armaments should meet at that place.

The steamer Lake Huron, with 2000 of the 5000 quakers who are en route to the Canadian Northwest, arrived in quarantine at Halifax, N. S., last night. The steamer will proceed to St. John, N. B., where the passengers will land to take rail to their future homes.

The Berlin correspondent of the London Daily News says that in authority circles there it is firmly believed that the diplomatic negotiations, which must now inevitably be resumed, will lead to a solution of the Samoan question satisfactory to all the leading interested parties.

Day Dispatches Condensed.

The Fibre Box Company of Chicago assigned yesterday to Charles H. Wells, liabilities are \$10,000 and assets \$10,000.

St. Paul, yesterday the State Senate concurred in the House resolutions favoring the speedy ratification of the United States Senate of the peace treaty.

A Glencoe (Ill.) dispatch says: "Judge D. W. Johns a prominent former county official here, and a member of the Kentucky Legislature, who had voted against ratification of the peace treaty, is dead at his home, aged 83 years."

Auditor L. E. Siler seeks to tie up the \$120,000 paid by the reorganized company for the property of the Werner Company, a publishing house at Akron, O. He alleges that the Werner Company has made false returns on the valuation of the plant, it being on the duplicate for \$200,000.

Yesterday's session of the interstate convention of coal miners and operators at Pittsburgh was taken up with a discussion of the two sales presented yesterday. It was finally decided to refer both sales back to the committee for revision, and the convention adjourned until tomorrow.

A Kansas City dispatch says that Sister Mary Agnes, Mother Superior of the Sisters of Mercy, is dead of a complication of diseases. Mary Christine Dunn was born in Pennsylvania in 1824, was educated in the Academy of the Ladies of the Sacred Heart in St. Joseph, Mo., and entered the novitiate of the Sisters of Mercy, Louisville, Ky., in 1857.

Hon. Ira S. Hazeltine is dead at his home at Danvers, Me. He was 81 years of age. He was born in Andover, Vt., in 1821, was a member of the Wisconsin State Legislature, a colored man, and a delegate to the first national Republican convention, a delegate to the first national Greenback convention, and a delegate to Congress as a Greenbacker.

Ex-Gov. Cooper Dead.

DENVER (Colo.), Jan. 20.—Job A. Cooper, ex-Governor of Colorado, died suddenly this evening from heart failure. Mr. Cooper was Governor from 1889 to 1891, being elected as a Republican. He was born in Illinois in 1843, and was a graduate of Knox College.

THE BEST HOT WAFFLES

Only at the Royal Bakery Restaurant.

Annual Sales over \$1,000,000 2000s

BEECHAM'S PILLS

FOR BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS

such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Giddiness, Fullness after meals, Headache, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Flusings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Bloating on the Skin, Cold Chills, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations.

THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. Every sufferer will acknowledge them to be

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.







"A PERFECT FOOD—as Wholesome as it is Delicious."

**Walter Baker & Co's**  
**Breakfast**  
**Cocoa**



THE STANDARD FOR PURITY AND EXCELLENCE.

Costs less than one cent a cup.

Our Trade-Mark on Every Package.

**Walter Baker & Co., Limited,**  
DORCHESTER, MASS.

ESTABLISHED 1780.

**THE KNUTSFORD,**  
SALT LAKE CITY'S  
NEW LEADING HOTEL.

**Reliable**  
**Business Houses**  
Of Los Angeles.

**ADDRESSING DONE.**

Circulars, envelopes and postal cards addressed. List of names to reach any part of the world. J. C. NEWITT, 247 South Broadway, Tel. 1564.

**CROSS "S" FEED AND FUEL.**

YARD. First-class Hay, Grain, Coal and Wood always at bottom prices. 127 Figueroa Street, Los Angeles. SHATTUCK & DESMOND.

**HAY THERE!!!** PHONE GREEN 970.

We ship hay to all towns in So. Calif. lowest prices. Wholesale only. ARIZONA HAY & GRAIN CO., 377 S. Los Angeles Street.

**SAVE THE TREES.**

Cow and sheep manure will do it. \$3.00 ton. One ton equals 10 tons of stable manure. Freight saved. L. V. V. 129 Hennessey Bldg., Los Angeles.

**Advertisements in this column.**

Terms and information can be had at J. C. NEWITT, 247 South Broadway.

**Big Reductions in**

**Brass Band Instruments,**

Drums and Uniforms. Write for catalog, 445 illustrations, FREE. It gives band music and instructions. American Band, LYON & HEALY, 4 Adams St., Chicago.

**THE ENJOYMENT**

**OF DINNER**

Is greatly enhanced by serving good Wines. Our Gold Medal Vintages are guaranteed to be

**Pure, Old and Smooth**

5-year-old Port ..... 75c per gal.  
5-year-old Sherry ..... 75c per gal.  
Older Wines in proportion.

**FAMILY TRADE A SPECIALTY**

**Southern California**

**Wine Co.,**

220 W. Fourth St.

120 W. 4th St. No bar in connection.

**CURE for DEAF**

Paul's Patent Improved Combined Ear Drum Perfectly Restores the Hearing. Sufferers who have been treated by all the famous specialists in this city, and who have failed to get any relief, will find relief in this cure. Write for full particulars, which will be sent free of charge. F. H. BROWN, 1111 Broadway, New York.

**Tapeworm Removed.**

A seventy-five-foot Tapeworm was removed from E. M. Reynolds. Several prominent physicians tried, but failed to catch it. Drs. Clark and Clark were three hours in removing it. They treat all diseases at reasonable prices. 120 1/2 S. Spring Street.

**BLOOD POISON**

HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Acne, or Itching Skin? In Mouth, Hair, Falling? COOK REMEDY CO., 1672 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital \$500,000. Work cured in 12 to 35 days. 100-page book free.

**TIME JUICE AND BENZOIN**

HEALS ALL SKIN AFFECTIONS. 15 CENTS A BOTTLE. B. F. GARDNER.

**B. F. GARDNER.**

Dealer in Books and Stationery. Fountain Pens, Gold Pens, Gold Pens, Pens, Ink, Paper, Mucilage. The best that is sold and at reasonable prices.

305 S. Spring St., Ramona Hotel

NEW THISTLE BICYCLES

\$30.00

Installments. BIKER'S BROS., 422 South Spring St.

Your jewelry, when repaired here, is returned looking like new.

Charges moderate. W. J. Gatz, Jeweler, 330 S. Broadway.

(THE PUBLIC SERVICE.)

## MADE NO SELECTION.

**ACTION ON BIDS FOR ENGINE-HOUSE SITES DEFERRED.**

Arbitrators Resume Their Daily Sessions and Hope to Get Through Within a Week.

**COSTLY GARDEN ADORNMENT.**

**TANGLE OVER A NOTE IN THE LEONIS CASE.**

"Spanish Beauty's" Daughter Married at Fifteen—Laird Story of Isidor Lorber and His Appointed Administrator.

Although the Boards of Public Works and Fire Commissioners have devoted nearly two whole days this week to the examination of prospective engine-house sites, they have been unable to make any selection. The two boards held a joint session yesterday afternoon at which the bids presented at the last meeting of the Council were considered, but as some of the offers were not complete and as the members could not agree upon what was offered, the matter was postponed until next Friday, when another effort will be made to agree upon the sites.

The board of arbitrators resumed their daily sessions yesterday, and concluded the examination of two witnesses. The testimony was altogether technical. The hearing of evidence will be concluded by the end of next week, unless there is another adjournment.

Thomas Goss has signified his intention of accepting the position as a member of the Board of Police Commissioners to which he was elected nearly a week ago. He is now out of the city, and will be in time for the next session of the Board.

The wife of William Garland, the Arizona railroad president, had judgment rendered against her yesterday by Justice James for \$214.75. The suit was a most curious one, and arose out of three separate orders alleged to have been given by Mr. Garland to the Howland Nursery Company for plants and shrubbery with which to set out the garden of the Garland mansion, close to Westlake. Mrs. Garland averred that she had never signed any orders, but the experts on writing said she had, and they won out, for the defendant got the judgment.

Mrs. E. J. Goodwin, the "Spanish Beauty" of an earlier time, obtained a license and supervised the marriage of her fifteen-year-old daughter, Florida Warren, yesterday. No long ago the girl ran away to Santa Barbara, but soon returned, and yesterday took upon herself the matronly dignity with due soberness.

Marie Le Mesurier was in Department Three yesterday suing Laurent Etchepare on a note for \$920. Etchepare was agent for Marie Esprit de Leonis, and this note transaction was one of the side entanglements of the celebrated Leonis suit. Judge York continued the case, as was said that it was about to be settled out of court.

The city of Los Angeles appears to be considered a harvest field for all the people too busy to work, and yet who appreciate the advantages of a delightful climate. The Secretary of the Associated Charities has just exploded the story of Isidor Lorber, who, in the attempt to obtain free transportation east, told quite a pitiful story.

(AT THE CITY HALL.)

## UNABLE TO AGREE.

**SELECTION OF ENGINE-HOUSE SITES A DIFFICULT TASK.**

Board of Arbitrators Resume Their Sessions—Work Recommended by the Board of Public Works—Commissioner Goss Accepts.

The work of selecting the remaining sites for the proposed new engine houses, which is now in the hands of the Board of Public Works and the Board of Fire Commissioners, promises to be a more difficult task than the members of those two boards had supposed. The bids for such of the sites as remain to be selected were presented at the last session of the Council, and referred to the two boards. The several members of both bodies, accompanied by other members of the Council, spent nearly all day Thursday in the examination of the property offered to the city, and yesterday a joint meeting of the two boards was held for the purpose of deciding, if possible, upon the best properties for the purpose for which it is intended.

The meeting was attended by other

**WILL KEEP IT.**

**Healthy Enough to Eat or Drink What He Likes.**

While I have an excellent constitution, and think nothing easily affects me, I propose to keep it if possible.

I have observed for years the great number of people who complain of the bad effect of coffee, and while I can drink coffee or almost anything I want, without trouble, it is nevertheless true that we do not use ordinary coffee at our house, but for many months have been using Postum Food Coffee. We find it every way preferable to imported coffee.

We make it strictly according to directions, for we found out early that it could be made to taste very flat when underbaked, and as we make it now, to use a slang phrase, "it hits the spot." We drink it three times a day.

I include a list of friends who are regular users of the Postum Food Coffee.

In our family we believe that good health can be used to advantage in doing business or prosecuting professional work, and we propose to keep all the good health we have, if such a thing is possible, and we think one of the most important measures is the abandonment of coffee and the use of Postum. P. W. Blaud, 706 Collinsville ave., East St. Louis, Ill.

**HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE**

relieves nervous disorders, exhaustion, headache, wakefulness, etc.

Take no Substitute.

Goss Will Accept.

Mayor Eaton received a telephone message from Thomas Goss yesterday from San Francisco, announcing that Mr. Goss will return to the city next

week, but not in time to attend the next meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners. He was notified of his election as a member of the Police Commission on the day of the election, and has since had the matter of accepting it under advisement. He told the Mayor yesterday that he intended to accept the position, and that he would return upon the discharge of his duties a week from next Tuesday.

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The petition for the improvement of Fifth street between Main and Marchessault, was granted, and the City Engineer was directed to prepare the ordinance of intention for the work.

The petition for the improvement of Sixth street between Main and Marchessault, was granted, and the City Engineer was directed to prepare the ordinance of intention for the work.

The petition for the improvement of Seventh street between Main and Marchessault, was granted, and the City Engineer was directed to prepare the ordinance of intention for the work.

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The petition for the improvement of Ninth street between Main and Marchessault, was granted, and the City Engineer was directed to prepare the ordinance of intention for the work.

The petition for the improvement of Tenth street between Main and Marchessault, was granted, and the City Engineer was directed to prepare the ordinance of intention for the work.

The petition for the improvement of Eleventh street between Main and Marchessault, was granted, and the City Engineer was directed to prepare the ordinance of intention for the work.

The petition for the improvement of Twelfth street between Main and Marchessault, was granted, and the City Engineer was directed to prepare the ordinance of intention for the work.

The petition for the improvement of Thirteenth street between Main and Marchessault, was granted, and the City Engineer was directed to prepare the ordinance of intention for the work.

The petition for the improvement of Fourteenth street between Main and Marchessault, was granted, and the City Engineer was directed to prepare the ordinance of intention for the work.

The petition for the improvement of Fifteenth street between Main and Marchessault, was granted, and the City Engineer was directed to prepare the ordinance of intention for the work.

The petition for the improvement of Sixteenth street between Main and Marchessault, was granted, and the City Engineer was directed to prepare the ordinance of intention for the work.

The petition for the improvement of Seventeenth street between Main and Marchessault, was granted, and the City Engineer was directed to prepare the ordinance of intention for the work.

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The petition for the improvement of Nineteenth street between Main and Marchessault, was granted, and the City Engineer was directed to prepare the ordinance of intention for the work.

The petition for the improvement of Twentieth street between Main and Marchessault, was granted, and the City Engineer was directed to prepare the ordinance of intention for the work.

The petition for the improvement of Twenty-first street between Main and Marchessault, was granted, and the City Engineer was directed to prepare the ordinance of intention for the work.

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The petition for the improvement of Twenty-sixth street between Main and Marchessault, was granted, and the City Engineer was directed to prepare the ordinance of intention for the work.

The petition for the improvement of Twenty-seventh street between Main and Marchessault, was granted, and the City Engineer was directed to prepare the ordinance of intention for the work.

The petition for the improvement of Twenty-eighth street between Main and Marchessault, was granted, and the City Engineer was directed to prepare the ordinance of intention for the work.

The petition for the improvement of Twenty-ninth street between Main and Marchessault, was granted, and the City Engineer was directed to prepare the ordinance of intention for the work.

The petition for the improvement of Thirtieth street between Main and Marchessault, was granted, and the City Engineer was directed to prepare the ordinance of intention for the work.

The petition for the improvement of Thirty-first street between Main and Marchessault, was granted, and the City Engineer was directed to prepare the ordinance of intention for the work.

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The petition for the improvement of Ninth street between Main and Marchessault, was granted, and the City Engineer was directed to prepare the ordinance of intention for the work.

The petition for the improvement of Tenth street between Main and Marchessault, was granted, and the City Engineer was directed to prepare the ordinance of intention for the work.

The petition for the improvement of Eleventh street between Main and Marchessault, was granted, and the City Engineer was directed to prepare the ordinance of intention for the work.

The petition for the improvement of Twelfth street between Main and Marchessault, was granted, and the City Engineer was directed to prepare the ordinance of intention for the work.

The petition for the improvement of Thirteenth street between Main and Marchessault, was granted, and the City Engineer was directed to prepare the ordinance of intention for the work.

The petition for the improvement of Fourteenth street between Main and Marchessault, was granted, and the City Engineer was directed to prepare the ordinance of intention for the work.

The petition for the improvement of Fifteenth street between Main and Marchessault, was granted, and the City Engineer was directed to prepare the ordinance of intention for the work.

The petition for the improvement of Sixteenth street between Main and Marchessault, was granted, and the City Engineer was directed to prepare the ordinance of intention for the work.

The petition for the improvement of Seventeenth street between Main and Marchessault, was granted, and the City Engineer was directed to prepare the ordinance of intention for the work.

The petition for the improvement of Eighteenth street between Main and Marchessault, was granted, and the City Engineer was directed to prepare the ordinance of intention for the work.

The petition for the improvement of Nineteenth street between Main and Marchessault, was granted, and the City Engineer was directed to prepare the ordinance of intention for the work.

The petition for the improvement of Twentieth street between Main and Marchessault, was granted, and the City Engineer was directed to prepare the ordinance of intention for the work.

The petition for the improvement of Twenty-first street between Main and Marchessault, was granted, and the City Engineer was directed to prepare the ordinance of intention for the work.

The petition for the improvement of Twenty-second street between Main and Marchessault, was granted, and the City Engineer was directed to prepare the ordinance of intention for the work.



## THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY

PUBLISHERS OF THE

## Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday, Weekly.

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Eighteenth Year.

## The Los Angeles Times

Every Morning in the Year.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT SERVICE—OVER 13,000 MILES OF LEASED WIRES AND FROM 18,500 TO 28,000 WIRED WORDS DAILY.

DAILY AND SUNDAY, 75 cents a month, or \$9.00 a year; DAILY WITHOUT SUNDAY, \$7.50 a year; SUNDAY, \$2.50; WEEKLY, \$1.50.

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Daily Net Average for 1896, 20,131  
NEARLY 800,000 COPIES A MONTH.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter.

## AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

LOS ANGELES THEATRE—Macbeth (Matinee, The School for Scandal).  
BURBANK—The Juncos, (Matinee, Ingomar).  
ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.

## PRICE OF THE MIDWINTER NUMBER.

The following table shows the prices of the Midwinter Number, both with and without postage:

	Without U. S. postage.	With U. S. postage.
Single copies	10	12
2 copies	20	24
3 "	30	36
4 "	40	48
5 "	50	60
6 "	60	72
7 "	70	84
8 "	80	96
9 "	90	108
10 "	1.00	1.20

The issue for 1899 is larger and more costly than any previous special issue of The Times. The weight of the three magazine parts, including cover, is thirteen ounces. The weight of the complete paper, including news sheets, is nineteen ounces. Postage on this issue will be five cents when all parts are mailed together. If the two news sheets are not included the postage will be four cents.

## THE SACRAMENTO INVESTIGATION.

The disclosures being made by the legislative probing committee at the Capitol are not such as to fill the people with any special pride in the methods of politicians nor any tremendous amount of confidence in their fellow-man in general. That the methods of the last campaign were essentially different from those pursued in previous campaigns is entirely unlikely, but the fact that improper methods have been pursued at other times does not excuse anyone in continuing to do wrong.

As THE TIMES has said from the outset, when it has been shown that any candidate has used money improperly in the furtherance of his campaign, he is no longer entitled to the confidence or support of honest men. The improper use of public patronage, however, to forward a candidate's ambition, is just as reprehensible as outright bribery, and if there is to be justice done by the committee of investigation, flesh must not be made of one and fish of another. For instance, if Howard Wright sold his vote to Dan Burns in exchange for the Speakership of the Assembly, he is as guilty of having been bribed as though the Mexican colonel had paid for his support in the Senatorial contest with twenty-dollar gold pieces.

As for THE TIMES, it will not be found defending a wrong no matter who may be the wrong-doer. This newspaper has shown in the past that it is as ready to criticize a friend as to battle with an enemy, and there will be no shadow of turning in our straightforward course for what is right, and just, and fair. We may be deceived in our friends in this world, but when the deception is disclosed there friendship ceases. At the same time, let it not be forgotten that the brave man, the good soldier, the loyal comrade never forsakes a friend who is under fire; it is time enough to leave him to the wolves that rend when the evidence is all in and the jury has rendered its verdict.

Messrs. Investigators, go on with your probing, and your rat-killing, and your investigating, and when all the facts are in the honest people of the State will express themselves in phrases that cannot be mistaken.

There is no city in the United States whose development, all the conditions and circumstances being taken into account, has been more interesting than that of Los Angeles. The growth of the city from a population of 11,311 in 1880, to one of 110,000 today, together with a description of the city as it is, is interestingly described in an article on "The Growth of the Modern City," in the Midwinter Number of THE TIMES.

It is remarkable what strange things a foreigner can find in the United States in the course of a three days' trip across the continent. Here are Aginaldo's commissioners, for example, who in shooting across from San Francisco to St. Louis, have learned that there is an overwhelming sentiment in this country in opposition to the annexation of the Philippines to the United States.

Gen. Mercer continues to insist that Dreyfus is a double-dealer traitor, but the world would prefer to see that fact brought out in a fair court rather than to take the word of one of the assailed officer's persecutors for it.

## PANAMA OR NICARAGUA.

Elsewhere in THE TIMES this morning is published a translation of an article which appeared some time since in the Novoe Vremya, a newspaper of St. Petersburg, on the subject of the Panama Canal. At the time of the publication of the article in the Russian paper, it was heralded abroad as an editorial opinion unfavorable to the Nicaragua Canal. In view of the fact that the Novoe Vremya is the official organ of the Russian government, an exaggerated importance was attached to the article in question. From the translation, and the accompanying explanation by the translator, P. A. Tversky, it fully appears that the article was not in any sense an editorial expression of the Novoe Vremya, but was merely a communication from a private citizen, and was published over his signature as an individual opinion, without comment or endorsement of any kind from the Russian paper. These facts, it is hardly necessary to say, present the article in an entirely different aspect from that in which it was first presented to the American public, and rob it almost wholly of significance or interest.

In point of fact, the article of Mr. Skalkovsky is an *ex parte* plea, and a rather lame one at that, in favor of the Panama Canal. The writer is a member of the technical board of the New Panama Canal Company, and his efforts in behalf of the enterprise undertaken and wrecked by M. de Lesseps is not likely to be entirely disinterested. The Nicaragua Canal project is mentioned only incidentally, and the article, in its entirety, is unworthy of the importance which has been attached to it.

## WORTHLESS ADVERTISING.

Merchants, manufacturers, and others who have occasion to advertise their wares or business, have learned much during the past few years in regard to the relative value of various methods of advertising, but still the business of advertising is far from being an exact science, except with a few of the largest advertisers in the country, who have made a close study of the subject and consequently have reduced the problem to a fine point. The average advertiser is far too easily taken in by the glittering arguments of a glib talker, who promises him something which is not easily obtainable nowadays in the world, that is to say, something of great value for next to nothing. Los Angeles appears to be particularly favored by enterprising individuals of this description. Perhaps it is because the reputation of this city for lavish expenditure of money in such schemes during the big real estate boom of ten years ago still continues. At any rate, scarcely a week passes without the appearance on the scene of some eloquent advocate of a scheme to "write up" the city—and, incidentally, the dwellers in the city—for a directory, or a map, or a hotel register, or something of that kind, the value of which, as far as the advertiser is concerned, is, to say the least, problematical.

In New York recently, the merchants agreed to advertise only in established newspapers, and in weekly and monthly periodicals of an established circulation, and signed a pledge to that effect, at the same time enumerating the publications to be so patronized. Possibly a movement patterned after this might be advantageous to Los Angeles advertisers. It would not only protect them against imposition from advertising fakirs, but would also keep at home much money which is now sent away for nothing, and absolutely wasted, as far as Los Angeles is concerned.

In the monthly bulletin of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association of Los Angeles, for December, this subject of worthless advertising schemes is taken up. Following is an extract from the article:

"With the approach of each tourist season, the advertising fakir makes his appearance in Los Angeles, and he generally succeeds in lulling the merchants out of several thousand dollars for which the latter receive absolutely no returns. The advertising fakir generally presents a plausible story about the publication of a tourist guide or an illustrated pamphlet of Los Angeles and Southern California, promising a circulation of ten thousand copies to be distributed free in public places. The merchant is induced to take a page of verbiage or a view of his store, and pays a large price for an advertisement that probably will never be seen by those for whom it is intended. It is a well-known fact that the schemers who come here with such an advertising proposition are totally irresponsible, and as soon as they have succeeded in obtaining sufficient patronage to

cover the expenses of printing five hundred copies instead of ten thousand, and earn a few hundred dollars for their labor, they leave the city to ply their nefarious business in some other unsuspecting city.

"It is a strange but lamentable fact that these men can succeed in a city like Los Angeles, that has for years been flooded with fake advertising schemes of different characters. Yet it must be said that our merchants are easy victims of the persuasive powers of the expert advertising fakir and that Los Angeles has for many years been considered a fertile field where any advertising scheme finds a healthy growth. It is said that at the present time no less than six such propositions are now being presented to our merchants for their favorable consideration.

When will our merchants learn to choose between judicious and false advertising? The legitimate value of advertising is certainly broad enough to supply the demand without resorting to the many side issues that are presented in the garb of specially attractive but nevertheless valueless publications. A large amount of money is thus wasted by the merchants and taken from the proper channel to fill the pockets of some adventurer who reaches Los Angeles in a penniless condition and who after a few weeks of easy work, leaves here with considerable money."

## NO CAUCUS.

It is quite evident that when the members of the Legislature have grown weary of the long-drawn-out contest over the Senatorial, Dan Burns, who is one of the smoothest of smooth political workers, will attempt to secure his election through a caucus. Such a movement should be resisted by every honest representative, and that it will be so resisted there is every reason to believe.

The battle that is now on should be fought out as it began, on the floor of the Assembly Chamber, and no consideration should be given to any proposition for a caucus that comes from the railroad's candidate. The man who goes into a caucus now and afterwards votes for Dan Burns under the claim that he was bound by the action of such caucus, is equally as culpable as any of the men who have been voting for the man from Mexico since the first ballot was taken.

It is the aim of such politicians as Dan Burns to win by trickery what cannot be won in a fair fight, and sooner or later we may anticipate that he will attempt some characteristic bit of skulduggery which will not only dishonor the State, if successful, but which will disgrace the men who permit themselves to be bamboozled by boss methods.

So long as the honest representatives at Sacramento stand fast where they are the election of Burns is an impossibility. It is there that they should stick and hang until the last day of the session, if necessary, to defeat the disaster that would come upon the commonwealth through the success of this notorious candidate, whose ambition to become a Senator of the United States is an insolent affront to every respectable, reputable and self-respecting Californian.

Elsewhere in this issue of THE TIMES there is reprinted from the San Francisco Chronicle an article on this subject, which hits the nail on the head. It is the duty of every good citizen to protest to the members of the Legislature against going into a caucus which may mean everlasting disgrace to the State and the disruption of the Republican party. Let the fight be fought to a finish on the floor, for by this method only can the defeat of Dan Burns be absolutely assured!

## TAKING CHURCH PROPERTY.

The Legislature has been petitioned to submit to the people at the next election the following amendment to the Constitution of the State: "Add to Article XIII of said Constitution a section in relation to the exemption from taxation of all buildings used exclusively as churches and chapels, and the real property on which they are situated, said new section to be inserted after Section 1 of said Article XIII, and to be designated as Section 1 1/2 of said article, and to read as follows:

"Sec. 1 1/2. All buildings used exclusively as churches and chapels, and the real property on which they are situated, shall be free from taxation."

The petition presented to the Legislature is a strong argument, from the standpoint of the petitioners. It is as follows:

"To the Legislature of the State of California:

"The undersigned, citizens of California, respectfully ask your honorable body to submit to the people of California the accompanying Constitutional amendment removing the burden of taxation from the places where our congregations worship God. The property to be affected by the amendment is comparatively small, and is not used for any purpose of private gain or pleasure, but exclusively for religious purposes. The principle of all taxation is that every person shall contribute a percentage of his property for the public good, the protection which he receives being an equivalent for what he contributes. Public property is manifestly within that principle, and hence is not taxed. Now, the places devoted exclusively to the public worship of God, and really and substantially devoted to the public good, for the safety depends upon morality, and there can be no sound or satisfactory basis of morality except religion. Religion is a more potent restraint upon the passions of mankind, a more effective safeguard of the well-being of the commonwealth, than any of those in the regular service of the State. The purpose of churches is essentially public in its nature. Hence, they should no more be burdened than other public property.

This principle is recognized and respected in every other State in the Union. In no other State are churches and chapels used exclusively for public worship subjected to the burden of taxation. Not only the old States like Massachusetts, Virginia and New York, but the newest ones, like North

Dakota, Wyoming and Montana, have embodied it in their jurisprudence. Even the rough Territories, like Arizona and New Mexico, have Congress has acted upon it for the District of Columbia. An epitome of the different laws to be found in a recently-published work, entitled 'Laws Relating to Religious Corporations,' by William Henry Roberts, D.D., LL.D., (a work which is to be found in the State Library at Sacramento,) will bear out this statement. (See pp. 555 to 574.) California alone acts upon the opposite principle.

"It is interesting to inquire why it is that we find ourselves in this isolated position. And it may be affirmed with confidence that it is an accidental result. The result flows from Section 1 of Article XIII of our Constitution, which is a reproduction of Section 13 of Article XI, of the old Constitution, and which provides that 'all property in this State shall be taxed in proportion and value.' The debates in the convention at Monterey in 1849 show that the subject of exemptions of places of public worship was not thought of. (See Vol. of Debates, pp. 256-7, pp. 364 to 376.) That the subject was foreign to the wishes of the framers of the Constitution is proved by the insertion of such an exemption in the Revenue Act of 1853. That exemption is of 'churches, chapels, and other public buildings for religious worship, with their furniture and equipments, and the lots and grounds appurtenant thereto and used therewith so long as the same shall be used for that purpose only.' (See Laws 1853, p. 235, sub. 'Fifth.')

"This Revenue Act came under examination by the Supreme Court in 1854, and Chief Justice McComb saw the force of the exemption of churches, etc., 'has not been doubted.' (See People vs. Coleman, 4 Cal. 54.) In 1863 this observation was quoted with approval by Mr. Justice Norton, delivering the opinion in High vs. Shoemaker (22 Cal. 369.) But in 1867, in People vs. McComb (24 Cal. 457), the court, speaking by Mr. Justice Rhodes, disapproved the doctrine, and held that the Constitutional provision that all property should be taxed in proportion to its value did not permit the Legislature to make any exemption. Since that time the matter has been allowed to rest upon the basis on which Judge Rhodes placed it. We do not impugn the soundness of his construction. We simply call attention to the history of the matter to show that nobody foresaw the reach of the provision when it was adopted, and that it was not intended to place California in opposition to the other States of the American Union.

"We do not ask anything except that the Legislature shall afford an opportunity to appeal to the people on the question."

Whatever opinions may be entertained as to the justice or injustice, the expediency or in expediency, of taxing property used for purposes of religious worship, the proposition to submit the question to vote of the people is certainly fair and reasonable. The people of the State are entitled to the privilege of voting upon this question, and whatever may be their decision it must be accepted as authoritative. The proposition to submit the question to popular vote is so obviously just that it ought easily to command the necessary two-thirds vote in both houses of the Legislature. The people's will, thus expressed, will be law.

## COL. WATERSON ON PROTECTION.

It is not often that a newspaper which has long and vigorously advocated free trade will go so far as to admit that tariff protection has been a benefit to the country. Col. Henri Waterson, "escort, and if need be, defender," of the star-eyed goddess of reform, makes the following admissions in his newspaper, the Louisville Courier-Journal. The colonel must have been in an unusually mellow mood when giving expression to such sentiments:

"From a collar-button to a locomotive there is nothing now produced today in America which is not produced in Europe! So much, no more, and no less, goes to the star-eyed goddess of revenue reform—a little matter, a trifle emblematic, though still beautiful—is bound to admit. Whatever else she is, she is, and always has been, and always will be, virtuous; though the gentleman, her escort, and if need be, her defender, ventures these suggestions in rebuttal of present conditions: That, except for the artificial stimulation of the tariff, the process of perfection would have been perhaps slower, but not less sure and thorough; that the intervening time would have been filled with more wholesome and more honest politics; that the distribution of wealth and work would have been more equal; that, except for protectionism, we should not have had agrarianism; except for McKinley and all that he implied in 1896, we should not have had Bryan, and, finally, that it was the mercy of God that the Spanish war—which the McKinley administration tried to avert—has wiped up the earth with these ominous domestic dissensions—a great world-wide issue that insures us the republic of our fathers for at least another century."

## TO BENEFIT HOME PRODUCTS.

An effort is being made by the Manufacturers' Association of Portland, Or., to bring about the enactment of a law by the Legislature of that State for the protection of home industries. The bill which is designed to accomplish this result is similar in its provisions to the California law, which requires the managers of public institutions to purchase articles of home manufacture in preference to like articles of foreign manufacture, price, fitness and quality of such products being equal to those of the competing products. The California law has never been very rigidly enforced, but it has undoubtedly been of considerable benefit in encouraging home manufactures. Its provisions are certainly not unjust, and it would be well if the spirit of the law were observed by citizens generally as well as by the officials of public institutions. Of course, the law is not intended

to discriminate unjustly against goods manufactured outside of the State. If the quality of such goods is better than that of the competing article of domestic manufacture, public officials are at liberty, and it is their duty, to purchase the outside product, provided the price is as low as, or lower than, that of the home product. But it is perfectly right that the latter should have the preference, other things being equal; therefore the law is right in spirit as well as in letter.

The law requiring physicians to report cases of contagious diseases to the Board of Health is an eminently proper one, and Health Officer Powers will have the approval of the public in prosecuting violations of this law. Physicians are no more superior to the law than are other men, and they should not be permitted to imperil the public health and go unpunished.

It would seem to be within the domain of that investigating Committee at Sacramento to find out how much intimidating of legislators has been done through threats of withholding State patronage in the interest of some particular Senatorial candidate or against the interest of some other particular Senatorial candidate.

The New York Sun, which is sartorial authority of the first-class, comes out openly and above board and states that red neckties are out of date. This is well. One will now be able to tell whether the thing he sees coming down street at night is a street-car headlight or one of those red ties fastened onto a man.

Albert J. Beveridge, the new United States Senator from Indiana, is a typical illustration of the possibilities of American citizenship. At fifteen years of age he was at work as a common laborer grading on a railroad. At 36 he is chosen to represent his State in the highest legislative body of his country.

Whatever else may be done at Sacramento later on, Howard Wright ought to be fired from the position of Speaker of the Assembly without another moment's delay. That much is as plain to be seen as is the illuminated dome of the Capitol on a dark night.

Had Gen. Eagan said that about Gen. Miles when the two officers were out in the wilds of Arizona, a court-martial would probably have been a glittering superfluity. Thus do we see how brave men are affected by the atmosphere of the effete East.

It is possible—but not probable, we hope—that the court-martial called to try Gen. Eagan may whitewash him, but it can never make the people of the United States believe that he does not deserve to have his shoulder-straps removed.

Señor Burgos declared, at St. Louis yesterday, that Aginaldo would "think well before allowing the Americans to take" Hilo. If he really does "think well" he will not get in range of American guns.

Chief Surgeon Daly's testimony before the War Investigating Commission makes it apparent that the beef furnished the soldiers at Tampa was principally useful for driving fleas out of camp.

The Denver Post asserts, or rather intimates, that some of that embalmed beef was mule meat. Perhaps that accounts for the vehemence of the kick when the uncaning cannibals.

That grand rush to Mr. Bulla's standard which was prognosticated yesterday did not materialize. Evidently Daniel M. has loaned out up to the limit.

Utah adds to national gayety by having a vote cast in her Legislature for a woman Senatorial candidate, but we haven't learned what her number is yet.

The American woman, God bless her, appears to be almost as popular at the court of Berlin as she is here at home, and that is saying a good deal.

Gen. Eagan will doubtless be given a few pointers on the "open-door" policy of the government, with the general's heels pointing to the aperture.

The Evening Protoplasm says "the contest has now narrowed down to Burns or Bulla." Alas, poor California, and has it come to this? Hardly!

While all this row is going on about the election of United States Senators let us not forget that Wharton Barker is still running for President.

We move that Senator Dewey be made editor of the joke department of the Congressional Record, with power to act real cute.

The Princess of Wales carries no money with her when she goes shopping. Just like an American woman for all the world.

Col. Bryan had military lockjaw, but what Gen. Eagan was the very antithesis of that blinding difficulty.

The grave of Romulus has been discovered at Rome, but as to Remus, we appear to have no clue whatever.

The report that Admiral Dewey is a dude appears to be confirmed. He has just ordered 40,000 bars of soap.

As to that investigation, it is the taxpayers who are liquidating the freight charges.

## At New York Hotels.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] At the Broadway Central, A. F. Norton, Los Angeles

## SENATORIAL SENSATION.

## INVESTIGATION IN NEVADA THE NEXT IN ORDER.

Charges Against Both Newlands and Leidy—Lack of "Lace" Threatened Vote—Both West Virginia Houses at It—Republican Elected.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] CARSON (Nev.) Jan. 20.—A sensational statement was published this evening in the News, which is devoted to the Senatorial aspirations of Congressman Frank Newlands, charging that Assemblyman Leidy of Esmeralda county had been paid \$50 and had been promised a position in the Southern Pacific office at San Francisco to vote for the reelection of Senator Stewart.

A counter charge is made by the Stewart managers to the effect that Leidy was induced to remain away from the caucus through improper influence exerted on behalf of Newlands. Both the Senate and Assembly adjourned until Monday before this publication, but it is probable that an investigation of the charges will be made when the Legislature reassembles, perhaps postponing the Senatorial election, which is called for next Tuesday.

## REPUBLICAN SENATOR ELECTED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] BISMARCK (N. D.) Jan. 20.—Porter J. McCumber, Republican, was elected Senator in the joint Assembly today, receiving 77 votes. Thomas Kellinoge received the fusion vote of 12.

## DELAWARE'S FIFTH BALLOT.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] DOVER (Del.) Jan. 20.—The fifth ballot for United States Senator resulted: Gray, 16; Addicks, 11; Dupont, 11; Francis G. Dupont, 1; John A. Nicholson, 4.

## HAYWARD'S GAIN.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] LINCOLN (Neb.) Jan. 20.—On the fourth ballot for United States Senator today Hayward gained four votes, making him forty, a majority of a Republican caucus, should one be called. The vote in detail was: Hayes, 3; Adams, 2; Lambertson, 3; Reese, 2; Adams, Weston, Hinchaw, 2; Hainer, 1; Foss, 2; Cornish, 1; Van Dusen, 1.

## NO CHANGE AT ALL.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] OLYMPIA (Wash.) Jan. 20.—Five ballots were taken today, there being no change from first vote.

## FIVE MORE BALLOTS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] SALT LAKE (Utah.) Jan. 20.—The Legislature took five more ballots for Senator today. The last vote stood: King (D.), 14; McGinnis (D.), 17; Powers (D.), 9; Cannon, 7; Smoot (R.), 13; Sutherland (R.), 2; not voting, 1.

## MONTANA'S BATTLE.

HELENA (Mont.) Jan. 20.—Senatorial vote: Conrad, 32; Clark, 29; Toole, 5; Fox, 5; Malone (R.), 15; scattering, 5. Necessary, 48.

## QUAY'S UNLUCKY NUMBER.

Still Lacks Thirteen Votes, With No Bright Prospects Ahead.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] HARRISBURG (Pa.) Jan. 20.—Senator Quay is still thirteen votes short of election. There were 210 votes polled today, and of these the Senator received ninety-three. There has been no break in the lines of the anti-Quay Republicans or the Democrats. The only change in the vote of yesterday was Mr. Martin, who changed from Dalsell to Tubbs.

There were forty-two absentees at the day's session. Nearly all of them being paired. Mr. Dalsell fell three votes behind his vote of yesterday and Mr. Rice one vote. The vote in detail follows:

Quay (Rep.) 93; George A. Jenks (Dem.) 69; Dalsell, 17; Stewart, 9; Charles W. Stone, 8; George F. Huff, 5; remainder, scattering. Absent and not voting, 42. Necessary to choose, 106.

## BOTH HOUSES AT IT.

## Took West Virginia Legislature Two Weeks to Start.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] CHARLESTON (W. Va.) Jan. 20.—Both houses of the Legislature got down to work for the first time after being in session two weeks. The Republican Senate at last recognized the Democratic House. In the Senate the Republicans introduced resolutions for the unseating of Kidd (Dem.) and for the suspension of Ashby (Dem.) of Kanawha, pending investigation into the contest for his seat.

These resolutions will be acted upon tomorrow. In retaliation the Democrats in the House served notice of contest upon Spencer (Rep.) of Rome. The Democrats in the Senate introduced resolutions declaring the seats of Pearson of Clay and Getzlander of Jefferson, alleging that by accepting commissions in the volunteer army they forfeited their rights to the seats.

## ALL WITHOUT RESULT.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] MADISON (Wis.) Jan. 20.—Three ballots were taken today for United States Senator in caucus, without result.

## "Has Got" Goes.

[New York Sun.] Another language-saver has launched his boat. "Is 'has got' good English?" he writes; "should not 'got' be omitted?" "Got" has been hundred and thirty-third and last time we say that "has got" is sound, correct English, good historically, good in modern use, a perfectly healthy idiom. Anybody who scruples about the "got" can cut it out. Anybody who has a taste for prunes, potatoes, prisms can learn to break himself of the habit of saying "has got" if he perseveres. We seek to put no constraint upon tender consciences. But abstainers from "has got" should be warned against being puffed up. Fresh English is always good, but persons who like it canned are welcome to take it that way. They mustn't put on airs, though.

A Suggestion for Mr. Bailey. [New York Sun.] The Hon. Thomas H. Herrold of Laporte, a Democratic member of the Indiana Legislature, showed his aversion to the money-changers who voted against him by appearing on the first day of the session, with a pair of long green jeans draped over him from shoulder to shin. Having thus borne his testimony against capital, he has consented to wear a pair of ordinary clothes for the rest of the session. The Hon. Joe Bailey might learn a lesson from the Indiana rebuker of the pomp of money. In a pair of bright green jeans not long enough to veil his celebrated shirt bosom, and having the Constitution embroidered on the back in silver letters, Mr. Bailey would be an even more impressive monument than he is already.

## Dominion Trade Figures.

OTTAWA (Ont.) Jan. 20.—The trade figures of the Dominion for the six months ending December 31 last show an increase in the aggregate trade of over \$14,000,000.

## CALIFORNIA'S BLACKLIST.

Here are the names of the men who are voting after day in the Legislature for the election of Dan Burns, the man with a record, to the Senate of the United States. They are here plainly printed, that their constituents and fellow-citizens may remember who they are in the years to come. The Times will help them to remember:

## SENATORS.

BETTMAN, San Francisco.  
BURNETT, San Francisco.  
HOEY, San Francisco.  
LAIRD, Shasta.  
LEAVITT, Alameda.  
SHORTRIDGE, Santa Clara.  
WOLFE, San Francisco.

## ASSEMBLYMEN.

ARNERICH, Santa Clara.  
BARRY, San Francisco.  
BEECHER, Shasta.  
COBB, San Francisco.  
DEVORE, San Francisco.  
DIDDLE, San Francisco.  
HENRY, San Francisco.  
JILSON, Siskiyou.  
JOHNSON, Sacramento.  
KELLEY, Alameda.  
KELSEY, Santa Clara.  
KENNEDY, San Francisco.  
LUNDQUIST, San Francisco.  
M'KEEN, Alameda.  
MILLER, San Francisco.  
RICKARD, San Francisco.  
RUGENY, San Francisco.  
WRIGHT, Alameda.

## No Secret Practices Wanted.

[San Francisco Chronicle.] The Republicans in Sacramento, and the good people of the State of California, do not permit their resentment against the tactics of the malodorous Burns to lead them into the mistake of urging that the deadlock be broken by going into caucus. Public sentiment should exhibit itself in a most pronounced manner against resort to such a course. To all appearances the Burns contingent only embraces twenty-five out of a total of eighty-four Republican members, but there is no telling what cunning scheme the Southern Pacific may have in reserve which would easily swell the Mexican's following to a sufficient number to carry a caucus. This is a fight for decency and the reputation of the State, and it must be made in the open. Members who are inclined to be secret, or are seeking an excuse to vote for the embalmizing ex-Secretary of State, should not be encouraged. No legislator should be allowed to copy a secret, or apologize for inflicting an infamy on the State by pleading that he was in honor bound to stand by the decision of the caucus.

There are fifty-nine Republican members of the Legislature who have thus far given no sign of betraying their constituents by voting for Burns. Many of them would do so if they dared to brave public opinion we do not know, but there are probably very few. There may, however, be enough under the pressure which the railroad and the machine would bring to swing a "boss-tail" caucus. The effects of the solidarity of the gang back of Burns must not be underestimated. A secret deliberation it might yield an influence which would prove disastrous to the State.



# The Times

## THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Jan. 20.—(Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.) At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.15; at 5 p.m., 30.10. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 59 deg. and 68 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 31 per cent.; 5 p.m., 38 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., northeast, velocity 6 miles; 5 p.m., southwest, velocity 1 mile. Maximum temperature, 77 deg.; minimum temperature, 51 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

### DRY BULB TEMPERATURE.

Los Angeles ..... 58 San Francisco ..... 54  
San Diego ..... 54 Portland ..... 54  
Weather conditions.—The high pressure over the Pacific, Utah and Nevada, whence the gradients diminish toward the Northwest and Southwest, conditions which are causing northerly winds and clear weather in Southern California, and southerly winds with cloudy weather and rain in Oregon and Washington. The temperature has risen from Central California northward. It has fallen slightly in the San Joaquin Valley and remained stationary in Southern California. Slightly cooler weather is reported from the mountain sections.

Forecast.—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Continued fair, mild weather tonight and Saturday, and winds mostly northerly.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20, 5 p.m.—Weather conditions and general forecast. The following are the seasonal rainfalls to date, as compared with those of same date last season, and rainfall in last twenty-four hours.

	Last twenty-four hours.	Last four hours, season.	Season.
Eureka	17.89	13.05	4.63
Red Bluff	17.89	13.05	4.63
Sacramento	7.85	7.85	5.13
San Francisco	5.13	5.13	5.13
Fresno	3.72	3.72	2.20
San Luis Obispo	6.92	6.92	2.52
Los Angeles	2.88	2.88	2.72
San Diego	3.41	3.41	2.94
Yuma	1.33	1.33	1.02

San Francisco data: Maximum temperature, 65 deg.; minimum, 45 deg.; mean, 54 deg.

The weather is generally cloudy from Central California and Nevada northward and eastward to the Rocky Mountains. Light rain has fallen in Washington, Northern and Eastern Oregon, and snow in Idaho. The pressure is highest in Southern Idaho and lowest in Northern Montana. The changes have been very light. There has been a general but slight rise temperature over the entire Pacific Slope. Conditions are favorable for fair weather in California Saturday.

Forecast made at San Francisco for thirty hours, ending Thursday, Jan. 21.

Northern California: Light, fair, variable winds.

Southern California: Fair Saturday; continued warm weather Sunday.

Arizona: Fair Saturday.

San Francisco and vicinity: Fair Saturday; light, variable winds.

Special from Mt. Tamalpais: Cloudy; wind southwest, 30 miles; maximum temperature, 58 deg.; minimum temperature, 60 deg.

### ALL ALONG THE LINE.

At present the indications are that if anything "erupts" in this city, it will not be smallpox but trouble about enforced vaccination.

Young Arthur Cook, who fooled his mother, making her think he was dead, evidently does not regret half so much the fact that he caused her great pain as that he has been pilloried in public for his heartlessness. There ought to be legal punishment for such inhumanity.

It is unfortunate that the law has constantly to be invoked in order to protect Westlake Park from being depopulated by the approach of oil wells, but since this is necessary it is well that there is such an institution as the Westlake Improvement and Protective Association to make the effort.

The Arizona Legislature, which cannot have an opportunity to develop a scandal in the election of a United States Senator, seems, nevertheless, to be starting out with no disregard of the loaves and fishes, having made appointments for a number of offices which had not been created when the appointments were made.

That Boston paper which says California is not prospering will perhaps be better acquainted with this section after the tourists from the Hub shall have been here next summer and seen the new residences and business blocks which the growth of population has necessitated, and the new hotels the increasing number of visitors has made a demand for.

Lieut. W. H. Masser's suggestion that an effort be made to secure the establishment of a branch of the government Hydrographic Office in this city, is one which is likely to meet with general approval. In the natural course of events the development of the shipping interests of Southern California will demand the establishment of such an office in Southern California within a few years, at the latest.

### Death of a Talented Woman.

Mrs. Helen F. McKay died yesterday at 10:45 a.m. at her home, No. 144 West Fourteenth street. Mrs. McKay, formerly Miss Hurley, was born in New York City in 1857. She graduated from Fordham College at the age of 17, having graduated from the High School at 13. Mrs. McKay was an accomplished musician, being both vocal and instrumental. At San Francisco she sang in St. Mary's choir for about twelve years, and was leading soprano in the Handel and Haydn Society. She also sang for some time in the cathedral choir in this city. In 1893 Mrs. McKay received the complimentary ticket to the World's Fair given by one of the local papers to the most popular lady belonging to the A.O.F. Society, the distinction being conferred upon Mrs. McKay in recognition of her valuable services to the ladies' annex of the A.O.F.

### Death of a Pioneer.

Mrs. Emma Vignes, who has been a resident of this city for more than forty years, is dead at her home, No. 326 South Avenue 21. She had been ill for several months, the cause of her death being a complication of diseases from which she had long been a sufferer. The deceased came to California from Haver, France, with her children early in the fifties, and had resided here ever since. She was married in 1859, and raised a large family. Six of her children survive her—J. R. Vignes of Long Beach, Mrs. C. Olson, Mrs. Semite, Mrs. Hayes, Mrs. J. Quinn and Fred Vignes. The funeral will be held this morning at 10 o'clock the remains being conveyed from the family residence to the Sacred Heart Church, where requiem mass will be celebrated, after which the interment will take place in the new Catholic cemetery.

### Mr. Holabird Thanked.

At the regular meeting of the Westlake Improvement and Protective Association, Chairman Holabird of the Executive Committee tendered his resignation. In accepting it the association adopted a resolution thanking Mr. Holabird for his work in the interests of the organization.

### VACCINATION, 50 CENTS.

Koch Medical Institute, 415 South Spring street. Hours 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

## ANTI-VACCINATIONISTS.

PETITIONS ARE BEING CIRCULATED THROUGHOUT THE CITY.

Enthusiastic Haters of Vaccine Virus Hold Daily Meetings in the Currier Building to Formulate a Protest to the Boards of Education and Health.

Anti-vaccination petitions and declarations have been circulated broadcast throughout the city, and are being signed by hundreds of persons. This is an outgrowth of the mass meeting held at Music Hall Wednesday night, when a committee was appointed to protest to the Boards of Health and Education against the compulsory vaccination of school children.

Members of this committee, together with several other persons, who are enthusiastic on the anti-vaccination proposition, held meetings in room 203 of the Currier building nearly all day yesterday. They studied the State statute on vaccination, and also the Compulsory Education Act. It is the opinion of some of them that the two are contradictory, and this feature of the anti-virus campaign will be brought up, when petitions which are now being circulated throughout the city are presented to the Legislature.

A slight mistake of W. P. Musau, the secretary appointed at the recent mass meeting, in sending out announcements of the meeting yesterday afternoon caused considerable annoyance, confusion and amusement in the Currier building yesterday. The secretary asked those attending to meet in room 302, instead of 203, his office. Several physicians have their offices in the first room, and many an anti-vaccination enthusiast went there to sign a declaration against inoculating school children with "poison." In the mean time, it is said the physicians were quite busy attending to patients who had come to be vaccinated. When this had been going on for some time the anti-vaccinationists stationed a lookout in the lower corridor to direct the bearers of cards to the proper room.

Twenty-five copies of the following declaration were sent out yesterday to nearly as many different precincts of the city. Their bearers will circulate them from house to house, and the signatures thus secured, with the declaration, will be presented to the Boards of Health and Education, when the protest against compulsory vaccination is made. Following is the petition:

"At a mass meeting held in Music Hall on the evening of January 18, 1899, committees were appointed to canvass the city of Los Angeles for the purpose of securing the wishes of its citizens upon this most vital question of compulsory vaccination, which is now being enforced in our city."

"Believing that in many cases the health and even the lives of children are being jeopardized by vaccination, and that the parents and guardians of such children are being subjected to an arbitrary law should be the judge of the need of vaccination."

"Now, therefore, if you are opposed to compulsory vaccination and the expulsion of your children from the public schools, unless they are vaccinated, will you kindly sign this declaration, thereby protesting to whom it may concern, against compulsory vaccination, and assisting in the effort now being made to mitigate this evil."

A lack of aid in circulating the declarations is hampering the work to some extent, but the anti-vaccinationists expect to send out many more today. Failing of several committees appointed at the mass meeting, Wednesday night will meet in room 202 of the Currier building today, and those desiring to aid in spreading the petitions will be supplied with them. These circulars are to be returned Tuesday, and a report on the work done up to that time, will be made at another mass meeting which is to be held Wednesday or Thursday evening of next week.

Following is a copy of the petition which is being circulated through the city for signatures, and which is to be sent to the Legislature:

"The undersigned citizens of the United States and residents of the Assembly District of California, hereby respectfully request and petition the Legislature of the State of California, now assembled, to repeal the twenty-fourth chapter of the statutes of 1889, approved February 20, 1889, known as the Compulsory Vaccination Law, and your petitioners will ever pray."

John Robson, chairman of the committee appointed to protest to the Boards of Health and Education, received a letter yesterday signed "School Girl." It was a mild protest against children having to be vaccinated a second time within one or three years, and expressed the hope that Mr. Robson and his associates in the anti-vaccination propaganda would be successful in the end.

### Accused of Robbing a Postoffice.

Edgar Leach, who has been indicted by the Federal grand jury for robbing the postoffice at Lompoc, was brought to this city from San Luis Obispo by Deputy United States Marshal McCulloch yesterday. The robbery was committed about a month ago, and Leach is said to have pleaded guilty before the grand jury. He is now in the County Jail, but will be given an opportunity to declare his guilt or innocence before Judge Welborn next week.

### Educational Union.

The usual semi-monthly meeting of the Pico Heights Division of the Educational Union was held at the house of Mrs. Thomas E. Beatty, No. 357 West Pico street, on Wednesday, January 18. The subject discussed was "Physical Culture," and Prof. Hoover gave an interesting talk on the subject. Prof. Hoover emphasized the fact that physical culture should go side by side with mental culture, and said that Americans of today were apt to train the intellect at the expense of both bodily and spiritual health.

### Proposed Box Makers' Combine.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—The Western Paper Box Manufacturers' Association is holding its annual convention at the Grand Pacific Hotel. The members are considering plans for effecting a combination of all makers of straw, board and paper boxes very cheap. Westlake and Harper Tracts—unimproved in location and price. Loans at lowest interest rates. Houses rented and charge of property under an exclusive department.

### WM CLINE

128 South Spring St. Phone Main 539. Between First and Second.

### Eyes Hurt?

Consult us. Fit and comfort assured.

245 S. Spring

CRACKER'S OPTICIAN

Established 1870.

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THE PUREST TESTIMONY. THE CHEAPEST SERVICE.

## Shelf-Cleaning Prices Today

3 for 25c Men's Ties Hosiery, soft finish and seamless.  
20c Men's Suspenders, extra substantial web.  
50c Men's Knee-Lined Underwear, regular price 75c.  
65c Men's High-Grade Dress Shirts, colored fronts, \$1.00 and \$1.50 grades.  
90c Men's All-Wool Royal Ribbed Underwear, worth \$1.25.  
\$1.00 Men's Hats, Derbys, Fedoras, Tourists and crushers, worth \$1.50.  
\$1.15 Men's Fawn-Color Lamb's-Wool Underwear, soft finish, worth \$1.50.  
\$1.85 Men's Extra Quality Dress Hats, all colors and styles, worth \$2.50.  
Open until 11 o'clock.

## J. B. Silverwood

## NEW BOOK...

By a Los Angeles Writer.  
The Penalties of Taste.  
By Dr. Norman Bridge. \$1.50  
PARKER'S, 246 South Broadway.  
(Near Public Library.)  
The largest, most varied and most complete stock of books west of Chicago.

## \$1 Saved on Glasses.

My Crystal Lenses are selling now for one dollar. None better at any price. Usually \$2.  
Eyes Examined Free.  
J. P. Delany, EXPERT OPTICIAN  
Graduate N. Y. Ophthalmic College

## FRUITUTTO

MADE FROM CAREFULLY SELECTED CALIFORNIA FRUITS & NUTS.  
FRUITUTTO CO. INC. 301 N. SPRING ST. LOS ANGELES, CALIF.  
CALIFORNIA FRUIT COFFEE

## Get Hoegee's Prices on Tents

184-42 So. Main St.  
Saturday's Bargains

## At Cline's.

PURE JELLIES, in glass jars, cheap 6c  
FULL QUART JUOS OLD BOURBON WHISKY, cheap at \$1; today 59c  
5 YEAR OLD CLARET, in bottles, per dozen 69c  
5 YEAR OLD CLARET, 75c grade, today, per dozen 39c  
Not more than 4 gallons to one customer.  
GENUINE IMPORTED FRENCH SARDINES, key openers, per tin 7c  
CALIFORNIA OLIVES, new, per gallon 9c  
H. O. OATS, today only, per package 11c  
EASTERN SELF-RAISING BULKWHEAT Flour, per pound 4c  
LENOX SOAP, 10 bars for 25c  
HECKER'S FARINA, per package 8c  
APOLLONARIAS WATER, per dozen 1.45  
J. H. FLICKENGER'S Extras, TABLE FRUIT, 8 pound tins, heavy syrup 24c  
FRANCO-AMERICAN Soups, 3 1/2 pound cans, 35c size 23c  
HICKMONT'S ASPARAGUS, 35c grade, per tin 19c  
10 POUND BOXES BEST SODA CRACKERS 43c  
TUNOGRAT WHISKY, nothing better, full quart bottles \$1.00  
We Ship Everywhere.

## Los Angeles Piano Co.

313 South Broadway  
STOP THAT HACKING COUGH. SURE CURE FOR LA GRIPPE.  
Wild Cherry Rock and Rye, \$1.00 per quart bottle.  
Sole Agents LOS ANGELES WINE CO.  
Telephone Main 1532. Cut-Rate Wine House. 433 S. Spring Street.

## Barker Bros.,

420-424 South Spring Street.  
Bargains—Real Estate.  
\$5000—Beautiful 9-room house, Bonnie Brae St. \$2000—Handsome furnished cottage, Girard St. Some beautiful houses very cheap. Westlake Tract and Southwest. A few building lots—Westlake and Harper Tracts—unimproved in location and price. Loans at lowest interest rates. Houses rented and charge of property under an exclusive department.  
WM. VER PLANCK NEWLIN, 308 S. Broadway

## If You Buy a Cheap Piano

You will never regret it but once, and that will be as long as you live.  
High-grade Pianos  
Do not have to be sacrificed, they have an intrinsic value.  
If you buy a HARDMAN, you know what you are getting.

## The Hardman

IS THE BEST PIANO EASY TO BUY.  
313 South Broadway

## Los Angeles Piano Co.

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## Wm Cline

128 South Spring St. Phone Main 539. Between First and Second.  
Eyes Hurt? Consult us. Fit and comfort assured.  
245 S. Spring  
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## BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE.

239 Broadway, Los Angeles.  
Great Clearing Sale of Kid Gloves.

Our Entire Stock of Four Button Kid Gloves in the Celebrated Trefousse Make.

In First Quality Kid and Suede, Overseams and Pique. In Tans, Browns, Modes, Reds, Greens, Navy Blue, White, Pearl, Corn and Black.

All These Gloves Have Sold in the Regular Way From \$1.50 to \$2.25 Pair.

Sale Price \$1.25 Pair.

These Goods are Perfect in Every Respect, But the Entire Lot Comprises Only About 60 Odd Dozen.

ON SALE TODAY.

317-325 SOUTH BROADWAY, Between Third and Fourth.

## H. JEVNE

Jevne's Candy Counter

There is one candy store in town where you can always find fresh-made candy at a reasonable price—Jevne's—where you can always find pure candy and in great variety—Jevne's. We use every precaution to have our candy so good that every piece will be a delicious advertisement for our store. Try Jevne's candy today.

208-210 S. Spring St. — Wilcox Building.

## The Glenwood...

The standard of perfection in range making—is the cheapest to buy because it is THE BEST. We have many other makes, all good in their class—but the Glenwood is a class in itself—LET US SHOW YOU.

JAS. W. HELLMAN, Successor to W. C. Furrey Co.  
157 to 161 North Spring St.

## PUREST WINES from Oldest Vintages

All of our Wines are selected from the oldest vintages, consequently we have the best. Physicians claim that our wines are the purest for the sick room. It is a sure cure for La Grippe, if properly used. Our prices talk.

20-year old Angelica, worth \$8, \$1.50 gal  
30-year old Port, really worth \$8, \$1.50 gal  
Old Sonoma 35c gal  
Old Sonoma Zinfandel, very fine, 40c gal  
5-year-old 50c gal  
5-year-old Sherry, 65c gal  
Our very fine Old Orange Wine, 90c gal  
Our 8-year-old Plantation Whisky, 75c bot  
Our Old Bourbon Whisky, 50c bot  
Table Claret, 50c bot  
From Muscat, \$2.00 up  
Table White Wine, \$2.50 doz

## EDWARD GERMAIN WINE CO., No Bar.

297-299 S. Los Angeles St., Cor. Fourth. Tel. Main 919.

## If You Buy a Cheap Piano

You will never regret it but once, and that will be as long as you live.  
High-grade Pianos  
Do not have to be sacrificed, they have an intrinsic value.  
If you buy a HARDMAN, you know what you are getting.

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Established 1870.  
THE PUREST TESTIMONY. THE CHEAPEST SERVICE.

The next time you buy a Pattern, try McCall's.

Remember the Men's Section.

Only merchandise of worthy quality can be found here. Our doors are barred to any article that falls short of the highest standard. It is a good place for men to trade.

Today—Men's "Shawknit" Half Hose, gray or tan, double soles, \$2.75 a dozen pairs; \$1.40 half a dozen.

Men's Heavy German Balbriggan Hose, high spliced heel, or Herman Starker's Balbriggan Hose, which is a very fine quality, \$2.75 dozen; \$1.40 half dozen.

Men's Collars, 10c; Cuffs at 15c.

Not the 10c collar of commerce, but a splendid piece of collar making; 4-ply, extra good button holes, double stitched, perfectly shaped, latest styles, handsomely laundered, and good linen—10c for Collars, 15c for Cuffs—buy a year's supply.

317-325 SOUTH BROADWAY, Between Third and Fourth.

## UNION BANK OF SAVINGS.

223 South Spring.  
"For Age and Want, Save While You May." It starts an account and draws interest at the

## Blue Flame and other Oil Heaters

Cass & Smurr Store Company  
314-316 South Spring Street.  
TODAY...

9 cans Lysol..... 25c  
9 bars German Soap..... 25c  
9 lbs. Rolled Oats..... 25c  
9 cases Lysol..... 25c  
9 lbs. Soap..... 25c  
Best Goods and Lowest Prices in city.  
Phone, Main 950  
623 S. Broadway.

## Natural Artificial Plates...

My Plates Fit Superior Facilities—Exceptional Experience—Experienced Skill—are the essentials that give them their fitting qualities—that make them artificial, natural substitutes for the natural teeth when they are gone.  
I make plates at all sorts of fair prices—according to the material desired for the base, but any plate that I make of any material, at any price, must fit—perfectly, satisfactorily, comfortably.

## Dr. E. Spiess

Spikes, Block, cor. Fifth and Hill Sts. Tel. Brown 1874

## GENUINE CLEARANCE SALE

Over \$10,000 worth of Woollens will be made in Fine Clothes to order regardless of cost for the next 30 days.  
Such Bargains Have Never Been Offered Before.

## JOE POHEIM THE TAILOR

143 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.</







## AS TO RUSSIA.

## NOT INTERFERING WITH AMERICA'S CANAL ENTERPRISE.

The Novoe Vremya's Article on "Panama or Nicaragua?" Merely an Individual's Views.

## THE COMMUNICATION IN FULL.

## ARGUMENTS OF AN EMINENT RUSSIAN ENGINEER.

## He Thinks the Panama Enterprise Should be Assisted in Order to Stand Off the Ambitious United States.

Something of a sensation was caused in this country a few weeks ago by the publication of a cablegram under a London date which conveyed the idea that the official organ of the Russian government at St. Petersburg had taken a strong position against the construction of the Nicaragua Canal and that the sentiments expressed therein were in a sense official. That this is a mistake is shown clearly in the following letter to The Times and in the article itself, which is literally translated for this newspaper.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 18, 1899.—[To the Editor of The Times:] Inclosed please find, as promised, the translation from the Russian of the letter of Mr. K. Skalkovsky, which appeared in the St. Petersburg newspaper, Novoe Vremya, on December 11-23 last.

Its author has European reputation as an authority upon various technical, engineering and economical questions, writes a great deal in the most prominent magazines and papers of Russia and France, and a letter from him cannot be refused publication by any Russian editor. It is not, as you could not afford to refuse to publish a letter of an American of national reputation and acknowledged ability. Mr. Skalkovsky states himself that he is a member of the technical board of the new Panama Canal Company, and undoubtedly has written this letter at the company's request, and in order to exact sympathy for it in Russia. The Novoe Vremya is in no way, shape or form responsible for his personal ideas, did not indorse it by a single line either in the same number in which it appeared or during the six days following, and the letter has no significance whatever, no more, at any rate, than the ideas of Prof. Jordan on the same subject. The letter itself is evidently written very hastily, in not convincing either in its technical part or in its political conclusions, and does not deserve much attention. Mr. Skalkovsky does not belong to the regular staff of the Novoe Vremya, is only a casual contributor to that paper and always under his full name—which fact, in Russia, makes the paper itself entirely irresponsible for the article. Truly yours, P. A. TVERSKOY.

The communication from Mr. Skalkovsky in full is as follows: "PANAMA OR NICARAGUA? A letter to the Editor: Of late there have appeared in our newspapers, not altogether correct reports about the present situation of the question of the canal, that is to connect the Atlantic with the Pacific Ocean and fulfill the idea first advanced by Fernando Cortez, more than three centuries ago. This incorrectness, due to American statements, is best shown by the following extract from a letter of the New York correspondent of the Commercial and Industrial Review, which appeared a few days ago:

"The project of the Nicaragua Canal has met with new obstacles. Lately several articles appeared in our press, which are in favor of the Panama route against the Nicaragua Canal and this strange fact undoubtedly attracted considerable public attention. Members of the Campaign for the Nicaragua Canal—successors of the old stock company of Lesseps, are now in Washington. This company, which is the Panama Canal in its present shape is worth \$100,000,000 and can be completed in six years. They also state that even the climate of the Isthmus of Panama has undergone a great change for the better during the last decade, and that his objection to the route does not now hold good. But how can we believe them?"

"Being a member of the technical board of said company, I can assure the reader that the above is not correct, the real situation being totally different. Although the sympathies of a certain portion of the American press and of some of the American statesmen are undoubtedly in favor of the Nicaragua route projected, there can be no serious comparison between this route and the Panama route."

"The new Panama Canal Company, although successors to the Lesseps enterprise, cannot be called its offspring. On the contrary its leaders, its aims and its ways and means are totally different. The old company failed not only because a large part of its capital was employed in buying up state lands and press, but also of the impossibility to construct the canal without locks and to excavate the mountain range, to the depth of 350 feet with the means which were at its disposal. When that company failed, there remained a mass of claims against the company of \$200,000,000, of which \$100,000,000 was of different claims against banks and private parties. To throw away such a mass of claims, impossible. Therefore a syndicate of solid capitalists, composed partly of former creditors and contractors of the canal, with the assistance of 'Credit Lyonnais', the greatest private financial institution of France, formed a new Panama Canal Company, the nucleus of its capital consisted of \$65,000,000, collected on account of the above mentioned claims for \$200,000,000. The board of directors of the new company consists of the well-known founder of many Franco-Russian enterprises, Banardel, a very rich citizen of the city of Lyons, has acted very cautiously and wisely. They have determined to build an international canal in the true sense of the word, and one that, being fully up to the requirements of modern shipping, would pay with the actual cost. It will get upon its completion, and not with imaginary and unexisting promises. A large part of the mission under the presidency of the famous economist, Paul Leroy Bollier, made an exact estimate of the expected traffic and came to the conclusion that the canal, in order to pay, should not cost (exclusive of whatever work is already done upon it) more than \$1,000,000,000. Such a canal can be built only with locks. But that was not the chief difficulty to its completion. In order to form the lake or reservoir, which shall feed the locks, it is necessary to dam the Chagres River, which is very unreliable and subject to great overflows. The tropical rains allow steady work only during three months in the year and the excavations in the Culebra Moun-

tains, although less difficult than the building of a sea-level canal, will require at least ten years of time. In order to assure the feasibility of the completion of the entire work, the company, but also its present technical board. This board, many members of which have personally inspected the canal, was selected very wisely. Besides its president, the clever constructor, Robiglia, it counts among its members the most famous French hydro-engineers and professors of the Ecole des Ponts et Chaussées, the chief ship engineer of the Transatlantic Steamship Company, the famous contractor and builder of marine structures, Gercan, and from among the foreigners—the engineers—builders of the Kiel Canal in Germany, of Manchester Canal in England, of Chicago Canal in the United States, the chief engineer of the port of the city of New York, etc. I think it is very difficult to bring together a more experienced group of men. This board, after many sittings, passed upon the project of Engineer Goran, and with some alterations, accepted it. By this the canal is to be completed in twelve years at a not great cost, from \$500,000,000 to \$600,000,000; in order that the stockholders, who will put up the capital, can get 5 to 6 per cent. per annum on it.

"One of the most important questions investigated was that of climate. Observations for twenty years did not show that the climate was either changed or improved, but the physicians' reports compiled by Dr. Abbott, an American, prove that if proper hygienic precautions are taken, it is not as dangerous as it was considered heretofore. It is certain that neither Europeans, nor Chinese, not even African negroes, but only acclimated negroes of the Antilles Islands, especially from Jamaica, can successfully do the work. And as it is necessary to use at least 15,000 men only a little more than 3000 men are at work at present; the organization of an adequate labor force is one of the main problems. Thus it appears that the technical project of the new Panama Canal is entirely ready, is practically a continuation of the work already done, and is the result of twenty years of experience. And as the interest charges, the sinking fund and running expenses are fully covered by the expected frame, the financial side of the question is also completely solved and quite safe. At the same time the Nicaragua Canal project exists only on paper, and all its data are mere suppositions, or guesses, and partly wrong. That canal is much longer and will doubtless cost more, because while Lake Nicaragua provides the water to feed the locks, the hardest work—the crossing of the mountain range—is to be done in the region of the Atlantic Ocean, and that region on account of rainfall and climate is much worse than the region of the Pacific, where the heaviest earth work of the Panama Canal is located. I will not stop to compare other technical difficulties, which would be interesting only to a specialist. It is also very important that part of the work on the Panama Canal is already done, and the labor forces organized, machinery and other property on the spot, and as I mentioned above, in good order."

"The present session of the American Congress will be the scene of a very important struggle. The promoters of the Nicaragua Canal have, for a long time, been unsuccessfully trying to obtain a national guarantee to their enterprise, and they were able to get so far as the appointment of a commission, which visited that region and made a tolerably favorable report, unaccompanied by any practical suggestions. That commission tried to ignore the existence of the Panama Canal, which has many sympathizers among the members of Congress and American press, and they certainly will be on the alert. So far as Russia is concerned, the construction of a canal across the Isthmus of Panama is desirable. Russian commerce in the Gulf of Mexico and on the American Pacific Coast is insignificant, but the canal will give an uninterrupted sea communication to the Russian possessions on the Pacific, now extending to Port Arthur, with Europe. Until now Russia has used the Suez Canal for that purpose, and probably will do so in the future also; but, in case of a war in Egypt or in the regions of the Red Sea that route will be stopped, and the Panama Canal will be of great importance, even if the traffic is not under a Russian, but a neutral flag. As to the question, which of the two canals, the Nicaraguan or the Panama Canal, is best for Russia from the political standpoint, the first one is undoubtedly the best. Assuming even that the Nicaragua Canal is feasible, it will be a purely American enterprise, while the Panama will be in the hands of our allies—the French, and at the worst, an international enterprise, with a large percentage of American stockholders. A few years ago sole American control of the canal would be desirable for Russia, but all that has changed since the late war. Having stripped poor Spain, the United States became a colonial and partly an Asiatic power. Having forgotten the Monroe doctrine, America has become a world power, and that Americans are masters only in America, the Yankees appear now as our undisputed competitors in China and Korea, they do not even hesitate to form an alliance with their old foe, England, and with Japan. Under this new aspect Russia can only distrust the United States especially taking in consideration the enormous wealth of their Pacific Coast and their strategic position in Hawaii, and the Philippines, Samoa and Ladrones Islands. This position is unique, if we compare it with the fact that we—not wishing to create distrust in England, for thirty years have not occupied a single island of the Pacific, even those which were discovered by Russian sailors during the first quarter of this century. At any rate it becomes impossible now to trust America, even if she were to make a connection between the two oceans."

"Therefore it seems to me that once the question is raised, of the building of the Panama and of putting it under a joint guarantee of the European and American powers, Russian diplomats and financiers should help the French enterprise, in which we can go hand in hand with France, pursuing also our own political and economical purposes. Because of its technical advantages, the Panama Canal cannot perish, even if the action of Congress is unfavorable to it. But the company will have to Americanize its enterprise, which is very undesirable from a European standpoint, and still the stockholders of a work, which cost a milliard and a half francs cannot throw it away on account of a mere idea."

"K. SKALKOVSKY."

## PETITION IN BANKRUPTCY.

Proprietors of the University Planning Mill Insolvent.

A petition in bankruptcy was filed in the United States District Court by John W. Wedin & Mueller, proprietors of the University Planning Mill. The partners are N. E. Johnson, John U. Mueller and John Wedin. In addition to the declared insolvency of the firm, the document also includes individual petitions on the part of each of the members of the firm. The firm liabilities are fixed at \$3599.80, with assets of \$100. Johnson states his personal obligations to be \$1200, and his assets to be set down as \$123, all personal property. Mueller has liabilities of \$814, and assets of \$175.30, while the indebtedness and property of Wedin is scheduled at \$1307 and \$144.50 respectively. JESSE MOORE, Whiskies at Woolcott's.

## OPIUM, MORPHINE

A SIX DAYS' TREATMENT SENT ON TRIAL BY MAIL, TO ANYONE WHO HONESTLY DESIRES TO BE CURED OF THE OPIUM, MORPHINE OR COCAINE "HABITS."

Remedy Contains No Opiates or Poisons, Cures the Dreaded "Habits" Permanently Without Suffering.

A well-known practitioner of Cincinnati, O., after many years' close study, has discovered a remedy that permanently cures the morphine, opium, cocaine, laudanum and similar habits. In order to let the sufferer realize how easily he can be cured at home, without any suffering, detention from business or loss of time, the doctor sends a six days' treatment on trial to anyone who actually desires to be cured. The cure is complete and permanent, and leaves the patient in a condition of perfect health. If you are, or have a friend addicted to the terrible habit, write to Dr. Carlos Bruhard, 388 Cincinnati, O., for a trial treatment. All correspondence strictly confidential. Write today.

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## New Things at Magnin's.

## New Waists

Spring is here so far as the waists go at Magnin's. Many beautiful ideas fresh from our factory and they won't be shown in dry goods stores for six weeks yet.

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Everything—everything that's new, and novel, and proper. Our factory is grinding away at the spring styles and already we have a grand line to show you—at factory prices.

## New Undermuslins

A sea of billowy whiteness garnished with every trimming known to undergarment making art. And all from our own clean work-rooms.

## POLICE COURT.

## Hard Cases Who are Anxious to Leave Town.

John Gray and Thomas Morris, two men who have been associating with William Cota and other hard characters for some time past, and were arrested by Officer Walker Thursday, on a charge of vagrancy, pleaded guilty before Justice Austin yesterday and begged for a chance to get out of town. Morris said he was a piano player and was about to leave for San Pedro, where he had been offered a position in a saloon, when he was arrested. If the court would give him an opportunity he would leave town. Gray said he was an electrician, and that his mother and uncle lived at San Bernardino. He was extremely anxious to go to that city, where his uncle had promised to get him a job. If allowed to go, he would head direct for San Berdo. Justice Austin said he would reserve sentence until 5 o'clock, in the meantime allowing the men to go on their own recognizance, but warned them that if they were caught in this jurisdiction after that hour they would be brought in and compelled to serve sentence. They waited not to bid their friends good-by, but flew down the stairs and disappeared.

Fred Brown was arraigned on a charge of disturbing the peace. He was arrested on a warrant sworn to by Maggie Beach, who charges Brown with offensive and tumultuous conduct and using profane, vulgar and indecent language in the presence of women and children. He will be tried on Tuesday, January 31.

Thomas Dickey was too swift on his bicycle. He ran into a man at the corner of Spring and Second, and knocked him down. It cost Dickey \$1. Jack Dodson had confidence in his horse, and left him unhitched. A policeman, who was not so confiding, arrested Dodson, and haled him before Justice Austin, who fined him \$1. John Carr, who has been convicted of petty larceny, in having appropriated to himself a buggy belonging to the Empire livery stable, was given a sentence in jail. Marcus Greenham, a man who spent his money for bad whisky, instead of buying groceries for his family, stood up in the dock with a face as green as bandages as a result of trying to walk on the wrong end. He was given three days in jail.

John Conley said he didn't know whether he was drunk or not. The arresting officer, however, assured him Honor that Conley had run up against the rear of a car. "Five dollars or five days," murmured the court.

TO prevent grippe, use Woolcott's Pure Bourbon, 1/2 quart 124 N. Spring.

## Fruit-ton

Is Fruit Coffee. Most healthful, most nourishing, most economical. The latest substitute for coffee. The careful use of one package will cure your appetite for ordinary coffee. It is most attractive in flavor. Prepared in one minute. 80 to 100 cups 35c.

For Sale by All Grocers.

THE FRUIT-TON COMPANY, Los Angeles, Cal.

THE KNUTSFORD, SALT LAKE CITY'S LEADING HOTEL.

## Going Out of Business.

The Parisian Cloak and Suit Co. offer some grand bargains in Children's Jackets. Jackets that must be sold without reserve. Prices amount to merely nothing if your little girl needs a coat. Not all sizes in every style, but still there's a wonderful lot to choose from.

Bring in the Girls Today.

PARISIAN CLOAK AND SUIT CO.

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**\$5 to \$10**

Saved by buying your clothes now. We are determined to dispose of all our winter goods before the arrival of our spring stock.

Suits to order, \$15, \$20, \$30.

**B. GORDAN**

TAILOR, 104 S. Spring St.

## MEN OF POWER.

They are men who have not dissipated, who have taken good care of themselves since childhood. Those who have not done so can still be made strong. The vital element is Electricity. The warmth and vigor of the body come from this great force, and when it is lost I can replace it.

## My Electric Belt

Is the one means of renewing wasted vitality. It simply charges the nerves and vital parts with Electricity while you sleep. When you get up in the morning you feel that something has been added to your powers—there is a new feeling, new energy, ambition to hustle and to enjoy life. Call and see me about it, or send for my book, "Three Classes of Men," which I send closely sealed, free.

Dr. M. A. McLaughlin, 204 S. Broadway, cor. Second, Los Angeles, Cal. Office Hours—8 to 6; evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 11.

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Openers, 10c. Coffee Mills, 35c. If you want reliable goods, at fair prices, VISIT US.

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## New Shoes in all the Latest Styles at the lowest price.

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We import direct and save you one profit. Fine Doyles, 25c to 50c. Fine Centers, 25c to 50c. Handkerchiefs, 10c to 25c.

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Pronounced by Connoisseurs "The King of Bottled Beers"

It holds the world's record for purity, quality and output. More than 600,000,000 bottles of this one brand have been consumed.

is the leader of the other famous brews of the ANHEUSER-BUSCH BREWING ASS'N, "Black and Tan,"

"Faust," "Michelob," "Anheuser Standard," "Pale Lager," "Anheuser-Busch Dark."

—The Food Drink. A boon to nursing mothers, the aged, feeble and convalescent.

## VACCINATION!



At the request of many patients the English and German Expert Specialists have consented to vaccinate all persons who may call during office hours—

Saturday, Jan. 21—Sunday, Jan. 22.

We use only officially tested virus.

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Take Elevator. HOURS—9 to 12, 1 to 4 daily; Evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 9 to 11.

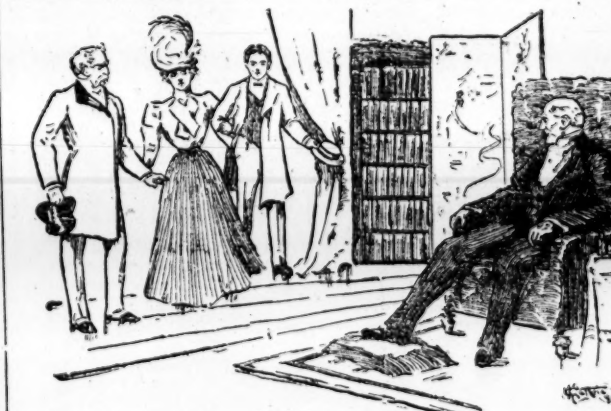
## A Reliable Watch

Is an excellent companion—a poor watch is an aggravation. If you think of getting a Watch, we assure you of a substantial saving on the purchase.

—GLAD TO SHOW YOU—

S. Nordlinger, Leading Jeweler,

109 S. Spring St.



"He found the old man a prey to one of those deep, self-developed discouragements whose cause, if we are to believe the mathematicians of health, lies in a bad digestion—in some swelling of the intestines. He was seated languidly in a large oaken chair of vast dimensions, covered with black leather, and cast upon Porbus the distant glance of a man sunk in absolute dejection."—Balzac.

Such periods come to us all.

The cure is a Ripans Tabule. One gives relief!

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores, for FIVE CENTS. This low priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One of the present cartons (100 tablets) can be had by mail by sending forty cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., P.O. Box 10, New York, N.Y., or a 50c. carton sent by express to the RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., P.O. Box 10, New York, N.Y.

## Manhood Restored "CUPIDENE"

Vitalizer will quickly cure all Nervous Diseases, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Debility, Pimples, Menstrual Physical Debility, Losses, Poor Vision, Pale, Nervousness, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele, Constipation, Prostatitis, Tobacco Heart, Twitchings of the Nerves of face of other portions of body. To be sure to deliver to the dealers. Cleanse your liver, kidneys and urinary organs of all impurities. \$1.00 a box. 6 for \$5.00. Guaranteed to cure. Send for free circular and 500 testimonials. David Medicine Co., San Francisco, Cal. For sale by OFF & VAUGHN DRUG CO., Northeast Corner Fourth and Spring Streets, Los Angeles, Cal.

## ABDOMINAL BELTS

ELASTIC HOSIERY

For the relief and support of various weak, swollen or ulcerated limbs, corpulence, abdominal weakness and tumors.

ARTHUR S. HILL, Surgical Instrument House, 219 S. SPRING ST.

Be sure you get the genuine.







## A CUBAN CHRISTMAS.

HOW IT IS KEPT IN THE VALLEY OF TRINIDAD.

Strange Ceremonies Which Attend the "Meeting of the Year" in Cuban Homes.

PRETTY RELIGIOUS FIESTAS.

CEREMONIES OF THE POSADAS AND THE NACIMIENTO.

Statues of the Virgin Decked With Rich Lace and Jewels—Private Chapels Gorgeously Decorated.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

HAVANA (Cuba), Dec. 22, 1898.—The Christmas of which I write occurred four years ago; but as the customs of rural Cuba have changed little in four centuries, it is safe to say that similar scenes will attend the meeting of the years in the thousands of homes throughout the island this season of '98-99, and as long as Spanish-Catholic ideas prevail in Cuba.

The Christmas in question found us in the valley of Trinidad—the very heart and garden spot of the island. The Tre-ni-dad, (as the valley, city and bay of the same name are called in local parlance, have not figured at all in the history of the war, and therefore are comparatively unknown to the world at large; but the time is at hand, with American occupation, when the region will be recognized as one of the most beautiful and valuable in the Western Hemisphere. Trinidad city, faced by Trinidad Bay, lies at the seaward end of the island, exactly in the center of the south shore of the island. You may reach it from Havana, going around the eastern end of the island by water; or by railway to Cienfuegos, and thence fifty miles by steamer; or, as I did, by rail to Batabano, the southern port of Havana province, and then on a leisurely cruise of a hundred miles or more among innumerable cays and islets. At any rate, you are certain to approach the Trinidads by sea, as there is no all-land route to the city. Trinidad Bay has a trinity of ports—the mouths of two rivers that empty into the sea, and a little inlet called Casilda. The last-named port is generally used, although its water is so shallow that vessels must be loaded by means of lighters, and as quickly as possible, to avoid sticking fast on the sandy bottom. The landing place is lined with extensive wharves and warehouses, and there is a handsome depot for the railway which runs due north some thirty miles, connecting half a dozen villages and bringing the produce of many rich plantations down to shipment.

Trinidad city, three miles inland, or, rather, upland—from Casilda, is a town, which, like the picturesque Christmas in honor of the Holy Trinity as early as 1515, is one of the oldest in Cuba, founded, and nineteen years after Santo Domingo, the oldest on this side of the world. Though so little is heard of it, its history is both stirring and romantic. Trinidad Bay was the famous battleground of three British men-of-war against the Spanish under Don Luis Basco, in which the English were defeated after three days' fighting. Through two centuries Trinidad city was continually harassed by pirates and buccaners, and more than once was entirely destroyed—as in 1702, every house was burned by the English corsairs. It is whispered that many proud families now living in feudal state in the vale of Trinidad, owe their riches to pirate grandfathers. When piracy went out of fashion, the old sea robbers turned respectable. They bought vast plantations with their ill-gotten gains, gave large sums to the priests for absolution, and became pillars of church and state, zealous in all good works, particularly in the matter of bringing thieves to account.

One who does not mind climbing finds Trinidad a most delightful place. Its low-lying casaca and palm-shaded gardens, lying to the side of Villa Mountain, 600 feet above the bay. Its unpaved streets are narrow as the narrowest in Spanish-American, and the business quarters realize Bellamy's dream of a universal umbrella, having awnings stretched across from wall to wall in unintermitted series, affording complete shelter from rain and sun. Most of the houses are of stone topped with red tiles, and many are imposing, with high facades, resembling carved marble and high-sounding titles above the doors. They differ from the houses of Havana in not having dividing walls between the rooms; only the kitchen and sleeping apartments being partitioned halfway to the ceiling. The rest are a series of open airy spaces, with awnings affording free circulation of air and magnificent perspectives of marble floors, mirrored panels, rich frescoes and antique furnishings.

It was in one of these beautiful casas, perched on the brow of a hill overlooking the valley, that I passed the eventful Christmas. The guests, Señor and Señora Jacinto Carrasco, who are among the wealthiest land-owners in Cuba. Their estate, named "San Antonio," was the property of the Marquis de Carrasco, and his descendants as he proud and exclusive as were ever their titled ancestors in Spain's palatial mansions. The plantations some twenty miles in extent, includes countless flocks and herds, orange and coffee groves, and sugar cane billowing yellowish-green in the sunshine as far as the eye can reach.

The casa of solid stone, whose owners boast that it was built in the courtyard, where an antique fountain plashes its cooling spray among flowers, fig trees and wide-spreading bananas. The massive doors, of carved oak and mahogany, are each a study; and some of the rare old paintings and quaint articles of furniture, brought from Spain by the titled ancestors a hundred years ago, incline one to the sin of covetousness as nothing modern could do. Like most homes of the better class in Cuba, it contains a private chapel, over whose richly-canopied altar hangs a life-sized, distressing figure of the dying Christ upon the cross.

At his feet stands a gorgeously-dressed image of the Virgin Mother, and a meek, complaisant San José, amid splendid altar service of silver and gold, and old paintings and a hundred tall candles, whose light is never permitted to go out. It is a matter of pious duty as well as pleasure, with these dear people to keep the tapers continually burning from year to year, and to deck the Virgin in their own choicest treasures of silver and jewels for every fiesta. On Christmas eve her silken robes were literally weighted with diamonds, pearls, rubies and opals, in all manner of settings, sewn on indistinguishably, while the diamond tiara of the ancestral Marquessa crowned her golden wig, a dozen bracelets hung from each wooden arm, and chains of jeweled finger rings encircled her waist.

The ancient Christmas ceremony, called Las Posadas, is still practiced in many Cuban homes, as in old Spain and in all her former colonies, especially among descendants of the rich grandees upon the great estates, whose isolated communities eagerly welcome any diversion to mitigate their loneliness. A curious mixture of superstition, fun and religion are the posadas, which seem to an outsider an intended for the amusement of children, rather than a rite of religious significance. Yet young and old take part in it, and it typifies the time when Caesar Augustus issued a decree that all the world shall be taxed; and Mary and Joseph, having come out of Galilee to Judea Bethlehem to fall of people who had arrived on the same errand, that for nine days they wandered about without gaining admittance to any house or inn, and on the ninth day took refuge in a manger, where Christ was born. The word posada means inn, and the religious wanderings of the Holy Family.

At San Antonio, on Christmas eve, dinner was concluded two hours earlier than usual, in order to give ample time to the ceremony for which the family had spent weeks in careful and expensive preparation; and by 7 o'clock the servants had cleared the great dining hall, and the performance began and ended. All the household, including guests, servants, farm hands and numerous beggars within the gates, were seated in rows in procession two by two, and a lighted candle put into the hand of each. All at once the music began, and the great hall was filled with the sound of singing. The family priest, and two or three padres from the town, who marched all over the house, singing litanies at the top of their voices, with individual variations in Latin, Spanish, Indian and Yankee. At last, after an hour of marching and singing, the procession halted before a closed door—when whiz! bang! went out a firework, suddenly sent flying over our heads by invisible hands, supposed to represent the descent of the angels. At the same moment a bevy of little girls came dancing in. They wore elaborate costumes of silver-spangled tulle, white satin shoes and white ostrich plumes fastened to their heads in lieu of wings. Oddly enough, these creatures had come to superintend the birth of the Savior—Celestial midwives, so to speak. Following them appeared a group of ladies dressed to greet the shepherds who watched their flocks by night on the plains of Bethlehem—each with crook in hand, and tiger-skin floor-rug over one shoulder. At this point voices struck up a Spanish due—Mary and Joseph begging admittance at a posada, declaring that the night was dark, the wind blew cold and Mary was ill, and they had not where to lay their heads. Behind the closed doors many voices responded refusing admittance. Again and again the tenors without entreated, and the angels announced in piping chorus that she who craved shelter from the storm was the Queen of Heaven. At that point the door flew wide open, and the Holy Family entered, followed by the procession shouting, triumphant hosannas.

The scene within, called the nacimiento, had been arranged regardless of expense, and was very pretty. Elevated platform, extending all around the room, were covered with moss and green branches, upon which were deposited groups of images in wax and wood, to represent scriptural scenes from the birth of the Christ. Eve in Paradise; the announcement of the angels; the birth of the Christ; the adoration of the three kings; the flight into Egypt; and many others. Some of the figures were those of saints, borrowed from the neighboring churches, others were made expressly for the occasion, and not a few were personages in disguise. There were tiny fountains casting up fairy columns of water, and palm trees, acacias, aloes, and even fruit-bearing trees, pomegranate and fig trees, amid a wilderness of flowers. There was a flock of living lambs, and a lady shepherdess had great trouble to keep in order, two or three real baby-donkeys, and a little cradle imbedded in a nest of palms, and a tiny angel hovered an angel, suspended by a string from the ceiling, holding a big wax doll in her arms. The whole was brilliantly illuminated by hundreds of candles and ornamented with bushes upon bushes of cut flowers, while a band of skilled musicians, hidden behind a curtain of palms, played appropriate music. At the proper moment the resident priest—a fat, little fellow with a shaven crown and ample "bayonet"—wheeled to the front, and peeped an Ave Maria, took the waxen baby from the angel's arms, and laid it in the cradle, and the deed was done with Spanish grace and solemnity, which produced such a tremendous sequence through all the after centuries! This climax was hailed with bursts of joyful music, even with tears from many eyes. The priest noticed more than one young matron in the assembly, with mother-love shining in her eyes, pressing her own babe closer to her breast, and wondering of nature which makes the whole world kin.

The ceremonies being now concluded to everybody's satisfaction, we adjourned to the dining-hall and danced till daylight, the fat little priest waltzing like the professional dancer, the younger Cuban gallants in the evolutions of "the mazy."

FANNIE BRIGHAM WARD.

OPPOSED TO ROBERTS.

Reorganized Latter Day Saints Do not Want Him in Congress.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.] ST. LOUIS (Mo.), Jan. 20.—Members of the reorganized Church of Latter Day Saints of St. Louis oppose the seating of Congressman-elect B. H. Roberts on the ground that he is a pronounced polygamist. At a business session of the church here, the question of his disqualification and a vote taken, resulting in the adoption of the following resolutions:

"Resolved, that it is the wish of this body to go on record as being decidedly opposed to the seating of B. H. Roberts, Congressman-elect from Utah, in the United States Congress and be it further:

"Resolved, that we earnestly request all liberty-loving people who believe that the sanctity of American homes should be maintained and protected, use their utmost efforts to see that he is not permitted to occupy a seat in Congress until he shall have complied with the law; and, be it further:

"Resolved, that we urge our representative from this district, who shall be present when this subject comes before Congress for discussion, to use his utmost efforts to see that the right and justice prevail, and that no avowed polygamist be allowed to occupy a seat."

**All That's Needed**  
No soap, no soda, no borax, no ammonia—nothing but water is needed to make things white and bright and beautifully clean with

**GOLD WASHING POWDER.**  
It cleans everything quickly, cheaply, thoroughly. Sold everywhere. Largest package—greatest economy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

**CONSUMPTION CURED.** Dr. W. Harrison Ballard 415 1/2 S. Spring St. SEND FOR COPYRIGHTED "TREATISE ON CONSUMPTION."

**ARIZONA'S LEGISLATURE.**

**GOVERNOR MURPHY HAS POSITIVE IDEAS.**

**Full Taxation of Mines is Demanded. Iniquity Charged in a Prison Labor Contract—Female Suffrage Advocated—A Contest for Republican Seats.**

PHOENIX (Ariz.), Jan. 17.—[Regular Correspondence.] The second day's session of the Legislature of Arizona had for its main feature the presentation of the Governor's biennial message. Gov. Murphy himself appeared this afternoon at the joint session of the two houses and read the document. It was brief, yet in it was far more meat than generally presented for the digestion of the law-making body and several of the recommendations, when presented as bills, will provoke the strongest opposition.

The Governor's personal interests are known to be closely connected with railroads and mines, yet for the one he expressed a desire for the selection of a board of equalization wholly independent of the executive and from the other he demanded returns from taxation commensurate to the value of the property. Correction was asked of the present system, wherein the small property owner is compelled to pay upon the full value of his holdings, while the large mine owner escapes with a gross valuation of only \$2,000,000. Personal property in Arizona is declared to now be almost wholly exempt from tax charges.

**ARIZONA'S DEBT.**

In general the Territory is considered in a fair way financially. Large sums being saved through the operations of the funding act, only \$251,000 in bonds now bearing more than 10 per cent interest. The debt of the Territory, including general, county and municipal, the 5 per cent bonds issued embrace the sum of \$1,634,627. The Governor's message, however, declares that the Territory's securities are too low, and therefore, he proposes to increase the value of the bonds. The Territory's securities are in good demand and have a high rating. Gov. Murphy's last two predecessors in office have been accused by the Legislature of having sold the Territory's securities at a low price. The present executive is a staunch supporter of the law that places the supervision of the Territory's institutions in the hands of the board of trustees. He prides the economy secured through the law that places the supervision of the Territory's institutions in the hands of the board of trustees. The Governor asks the release from this office of himself and the Auditor and the tendering to be for the whole selected from the citizens at large. The Governor's expressions on this subject were strong, his belief being that the present makes him and the Auditor his appointees, practically dictators, is illogical, if not illegal.

**CONVICT LABOR.**

Another pet idea of his predecessor is also scored in the Governor's references to the conduct of the penitentiary at Yuma. While the present conditions of the institution are commended, the contract whereby the convicts have been leased for labor on a large scale is condemned. The Governor placed especial emphasis upon the statement that he would not recognize the contract as a matter of honor, of consideration, and unjust. The Governor placed especial emphasis upon the statement that he would not recognize the contract as a matter of honor, of consideration, and unjust. The Governor placed especial emphasis upon the statement that he would not recognize the contract as a matter of honor, of consideration, and unjust.

**A BROWN ELEPHANT.**

The reform school building, Flagstaff is considered an elephant. A brownstone building has been erected at a cost of \$33,000, and the Territory has absolutely no use for it. Suggestions have been made that it be used as a branch insane asylum, or a summer Normal School, but the Governor believes any such plan would favor of extravagance and advocates the sale of the building and grounds.

The management of the university and Normal School is commended and the common schools are called as good as any in the Union. Progress is noted in the plans for the construction at Phoenix of a Territorial capital. The present live stock law is declared an excellent one. A code commission is considered necessary to correct ambiguities and contradictions in the statutes. The present election laws are believed to be too loosely drawn. Female suffrage is mildly advocated, and suggestion is made that a suffrage clause could be accepted or rejected at the time when a vote shall be taken on the Constitution that shall be adopted on the eve of Statehood. Legislation is advocated for the encouragement of water-storage enterprises. Appropriations are suggested for the proper representation of the Territory at the Omaha and Paris expositions. Note is made of the necessity for preserving the records of the Territory's history and incidental reference to the fact that \$200,000 appropriated by the Legislature for the purpose was appropriated for his own uses by the president of the Arizona Historical Society. The message closed with the usual expressions of good will and wishes for a season of beneficent law-making.

**AFTER REPUBLICAN SEATS.**

The election contest threatened by the Democrats, yet thought to be merely a bluff, materialized during the day

**The Rush for Gold.**  
From the Times, Bluff, Ill.

The rush of gold seekers to the Klondike brings thrilling news to the "forty-niners" still alive of the time when they glided the continent or faced the terrors of the great American desert on the journey to the land of gold. These pioneers tell some experiences which should be heeded by gold seekers of today. Constant exposure and faulty diet killed large numbers, while nearly all the survivors were afflicted with disease, many of them with rheumatism. Such a sufferer was a damnable nuisance. I had been a sufferer of rheumatism for a number of years. I had been a sufferer of rheumatism for a number of years. I had been a sufferer of rheumatism for a number of years.

**"A Forty-niner."**  
I had the pain at the time was very intense. I had the pain at the time was very intense. I had the pain at the time was very intense.

**ADAM VANDURDY.**  
I had been a sufferer of rheumatism for a number of years. I had been a sufferer of rheumatism for a number of years. I had been a sufferer of rheumatism for a number of years.

**A DIMINISHED INCOME.**

The most weighty subject to vex the wisdom of the twentieth Legislature of Arizona is that of revenue. It never has been an easy problem in Arizona, and now it is harder than ever. The taxpayer has been given by the Supreme Court of the United States, which has decreed that all classes of property free from taxation upon its right-of-way and upon all appertaining thereto and bulled thereon. In brief, this decision means a loss in taxes of \$80,000 annually. Of this nearly \$20,000 went to the Territorial Treasury, which claims from each county 80 cents upon each acre of assessed land. The decision is upon a new interpretation of the land grant act under the favor of which was built the Atlantic and Pacific road, the predecessor of the present corporation. Five counties especially suffer. Mohave will lose nearly half her revenue. Coconino, Apache and Navajo about one-quarter, and Yavapai one-tenth.

There appears only one recourse, and that is to tax the land. This has been recommended by the Governor in his message to the Legislature. The bill introduced for taxing the mine's immunity from taxation may be decreed by the Legislature. The bill introduced for taxing the mine's immunity from taxation may be decreed by the Legislature.

But the value of a mine, after all, can be known only to the owner. Many of the best mines of the Territory, too, are unpatented, and to every Legislature is presented a bill taxing the output of mines. And in every Legislature the bill is buried after a visit to the camp of the mine owners, showing how oppressive the act would be upon the poor prospector. There is no prospect of the bill's passing.

regiment, which is now in Americus, Ga., has received orders for muster-out. It is commanded by Col. McCord, who resigned the Governorship to enter the service.

Meville Raymond, the Rough Rider found dying in a tie-built shack at Maricopa, was buried Sunday in Phoenix. He had been brought here by the local Red Cross Society and was tenderly cared for till his death. He had been a member of F troop, under the command of Capt. Luna, enlisted from Santa Fé, N. M., and was well known to many Phoenix members of the Grand Army of the Republic. The funeral service was eloquently preached by Chaplain Winfield Scott. The escort embraced a score of Rough Riders of A, B and C Troops, squads from the two local companies of the National Guard and members of the Grand Army of the Republic, Woman's Relief Corps and Red Cross Society. At the grave were the soldier's last honors of three volleys and "taps."

**GUESTS WERE IN DANGER.**

Cincinnati Hotel Fire Occasioned Many Narrow Escapes. [ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] CINCINNATI (O.), Jan. 20.—A hotel fire and many narrow escapes took place between 3 and 4 o'clock this morning. The Sherwood House, on the east side of Walnut street above Sixth, took fire from an overheated furnace, and in a very brief time the house was so filled with smoke as to endanger the lives of the sixty or more sleeping guests. Many of the guests were members of the theatrical companies.

Very soon the upper corridors were filled with shrieking hysterical women in night robes. The male guests had difficulty in restraining the women from jumping from the windows. The firemen were active in carrying out the women and most of them were rescued by the ladders and by the fire escapes.

F. H. Munch, a traveling salesman of New York was among the last to be rescued. He was found with a wet towel over his face in an unconscious condition, but by the aid of physicians was saved. The entire fire department was called out, and the fire subdued before the building was destroyed. The money loss will not exceed \$10,000; fully covered by insurance.

AT Woolcott's, Wilson Rye, \$1.50 quart.

**Apollinaris**  
"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."  
Served at State Dinners given by the President.  
The beverage of the select world.  
N. Y. Sun.  
N. Y. Tribune.

**Modern Science Recognizes RHEUMATISM**

as a disease of the Blood.

There is a popular idea that this disease is caused by exposure to cold, and that some localities are infected with it more than others. Such conditions frequently promote the development of the disease, but from the fact that this ailment runs in certain families, it is shown to be hereditary, and consequently a disease of the blood.

External applications, therefore, may afford temporary relief, but to cure the disease it is necessary to treat it through the blood.

**Dr. Williams' Pink Pills**

for Pale People go directly to the seat of the disorder, purifying and enriching the blood by eliminating poisonous elements and renewing health-giving forces.

**DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE**  
The genuine are never sold loose by the dozen but always in packages like this.

At all druggists or sent postpaid by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N.Y.

Price fifty cents per box.

**High-Grade Lamps**  
Lamps that we would have talked to you about for the holidays had they arrived in time. Now we offer them at cut prices.

\$14.75 Lamps now... \$9.95  
\$19.45 Lamps now... \$10.30  
\$27.70 Lamps now... \$15.15

**H. F. Vollmer & Co.** Direct Importers 116 S. Spring St.

**VACCINATION 50c.** Licensed Physician, Pure Bovine Virus. Dr. O. C. JOSLEN, 245 S. Spring St.

**YOU CAN'T HELP**

Being pleased with the very special hats I am now selling for

**\$2.50**

any more than you can help reading this advertisement. Every one of them is a bargain at \$2.50 because they cannot be duplicated for \$3.50 anywhere, Derby or Fedora, as you like.

**DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY FOR THE BLOOD, LIVER, LUNGS.**

**ONE BOTTLE CURES M'Barney's Kidney and Bladder Cures.**

**DR. C. W. UNGER, Cured**

**Painless Dentistry**

**WATCHES REPAIRED.**

**Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP**

Will cure a Cough or Cold at once. It positively relieves all throat troubles. Small doses. Price 25 cents at druggists.

**O. L. WUERKER,** Next to Los Angeles Theater, 229 South Spring Street.



## BUSINESS.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

## OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

Los Angeles, Jan. 20, 1899.

## BANK ELECTION. The National

Bank of California at Los Angeles has

elected the following board of directors

for the ensuing year: John M. C.

Marble, S. C. Hubert, C. T. Johnson,

John E. Marble, O. H. Churchill, E.

J. Rogers, W. D. Woolwine, J. E.

Fishburn, W. S. de Van, The board

elected the following officers: Pres-

ident, John M. C. Marble; vice-pres-

idents, J. E. Fishburn and John E.

Marble; cashier, A. Hadley; assistant

cashier, R. I. Rogers.

## CURRENCY REFORM.

Should the

treaty of peace with Spain pass the

Senate, there is great doubt as to

whether or not a special session of Con-

gress will be called. If the treaty does

not pass the Senate before it adjourns,

a special session will be called. If one

is called the currency will come up for

discussion. Charles G. Dawes, Com-

ptroller of the Currency, speaking at

Chicago recently, said that as the ad-

ministration needs money the issue of

the currency should not be postponed.

He did not think Congress would try to

deal with the banking system. It is

the government's system which needs

looking after. If a law was

passed providing that whenever gov-

ernment notes came into the treasury

they should not be released until they

were deposited in gold in their

stead, all would be accomplished which

is necessary. He concluded by say-

ing: "In the middle of the century

the country, the issue in 1896 was

not the reformation of our present bank-

note currency, but the reformation of

the government currency. I believe that

the people and the business interests

of this country demand that whatever

changes are made in our currency sys-

tem to break the currency and insur-

e the safety of the gold standard

should, if possible, be simple and easily

understood. They are not now, nor

have they been, and they are com-

plicated and radical changes. As they

desire stability in the tariff system,

so they desire stability in the currency

system. While the present improvement

is both when necessary and in favor

of unnecessary tinkering with

either. The bank currency plans of

the year ago have been changed, but

the President's recommendation has not

changed. The bank currency plans of

this year may change, but the value

of the recommendation of the President

will not be affected."

## COMMERCIAL.

## FLORIDA ORANGES.

Florida is in-

creasing her output of oranges, which

a few years ago was almost

to the zero point by the great freeze.

This year more fruit has been marketed

than in any season since the cold cut

the trees to the roots. The crop is

now about harvested. Next year

should not frost come there may be

1,000,000 boxes, and the year after 1

500,000. As these all come on the mar-

ket between October 1 and January

31, it may be that they will force the

California grower to relinquish the

holiday trade for the fruit. In that

way the fruit from this State would

mature before being offered for

food, a use for which it is not fit in

the early winter.

## AMERICAN SILK.

Commenting on

the conditions governing the trade,

the Silk Association of America, through

its secretary, has this to say: "Rising

new sweet, per cwt., fancy, 1.55; choice,

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In the face of this the standard stocks

continued their advance, and new high

prices were made in the Grangers and the

dividend-paying stocks. The case in the

preceding week, this movement was partly

due to the fact that the market was

checking any wholesale liquidation of

trading fresh outside purchases of stocks.

London was a seller, and contributed to

the falling tone of the general market. At

the same time the speculation as a whole

retained the character of a steady

movement, and as the week wore on, renewed

strength of a decided quality displayed itself

in various parts of the market. The

familiar accounts given of the condition

of the steel and iron industry, which the

at large was duly impressed by the phenom-

enally favorable condition of the foreign

market, and the calendar year 1898, issued by

the Treasury Department. The continuance

of the advance in the Granger stocks in

keeping up the bullish tendencies of the

average, and in adding new recruits to

that portion of the public which is taking

part in the market. Another powerful in-

fluence was the favorable kind was the easing

of the foreign markets, both London and

continental cities showing decided lower

interest rates. Consequently when the Bank

of England discount rate was reduced from

5 per cent. to 4 per cent., and the open mar-

ket followed suit, the volume of transac-

tions for foreign exchange was an immediate

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630 Central Pacific, 17.50; Burlington, 16.0

Dr. R. H. Granger, 17.50; Burlington, 16.0

Northern preferred, 17.50; Burlington, 16.0

2,500 Louisville and Nashville, 10.00; Man-

hattan, 15.00; Reading preferred, 11.50; West-

ern, 15.00; Missouri Pacific, 14.00; New

York Central, 20.00; Northern Pacific, 17.0

Northern Pacific preferred, 20.00; Rock Is-

land, 17.50; St. Paul, 11.50; Southern

Pacific, 20.00; Southern, 12.00; Southern pre-

ferred, 18.00; Wash. Preferred, 16.00; Pa-

cific, 20.00; Southern, 12.00; Southern pre-







## City Briefs.

Remember the needy. Save your cast-off clothing, beds, bedding or stoves, for poor families of the city. A request is also made for shoes and clothing for poor children to enable them to go to school. Drop a card to Capt. J. A. Frazier, northwest corner Los Angeles and Seventh streets, and he will call for anything you have to donate.

First Baptist Church No. 727 South Flower street, Sunday services. Rev. Joseph Smale will preach at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. All are welcome.

Those interested in an anti-vaccination movement are requested to call at headquarters, room 208 Currier building, from 12 to 5 and 7:30 to 9 p.m. today. Mock snake—dance—photos—Campbell's.

Fried chicken with bacon and Irish baked potatoes, only 20 cents, the Royal Bakery's specialty, 118 S. Spring street.

The Union Bank of Savings has elected as its assistant cashier John E. Andrews, who has for several years filled the position of teller in the same institution.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph Company's office for W. H. Allen, C. R. White, Mrs. Kate C. McCormick, Mrs. George A. Davis and Charles Latham. Gus Koshnick of No. 319 Birch street, who has been sick for some time, appeared at the Police Station yesterday afternoon in need of medical attendance, and was sent to the County Hospital.

Hereafter the Sunday night lectures of Rev. W. D. P. Bliss on subjects relating to the Orient will be delivered at the hall at No. 325 South Broadway. The subject of the next lecture is "Egypt."

Court Los Angeles, No. 30, Foresters of America, held the first of a series of stag parties at their lodgework, No. 107 1/2 North Main street, last evening. The evening consisted of songs, recitations, games and refreshments.

F. Dolan was caught yesterday with some tools in his possession by Officer Ziegler and run in on a charge of petty larceny. Dolan has a 100-day floater hanging over his head for vagrancy, so his prospects for bounding some little time at the expense of the city are exceedingly good.

The case against L. Levy, the meat peddler, who was charged by Meat Inspector Hughes with exposing for sale the carcass of a calf which was unfit for food, was dismissed in Justice Morgan's court yesterday. Levy acknowledged having had the calf in his wagon but denied offering it for sale, saying that he was only taking it home.

**SOUTHERN PACIFIC WRECK.**  
"Sunset Limited" in Collision With an Engine in Texas.

[Associated Press Special Report.]  
SAN ANTONIO (Tex.), Jan. 20.—The west-bound Sunset limited train ran into a light engine which was standing on the siding at La Costa, thirty miles west of San Antonio, this morning, shortly after 3 o'clock. Fireman Miller was killed outright and Engineer Nicholson of the light engine was so badly scalded that he died within two hours. Two other men were hurt, but not seriously. Both engines were demolished, and the mail, express and baggage cars were knocked from their trucks. The engine, which was standing on the siding, exploded from the shock.

The wrecked train is the "Sunset Limited," due here at 9 o'clock tonight, and among the passengers there are doubtless a large number of people from this city. The local officers of the Southern Pacific are not in possession of any other information about the accident than that contained in the press dispatches. As the scene of the accident is 140 miles east of Los Angeles, no reports of it are received by the railroad officials here.

**Pensions Granted to Californians.**  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Pensions were granted to Californians today as follows: Original—Joshua A. Marston, Sr., 82; Edward Merriam, Coarse Gold Gulch, 46; George S. Fisher, San Francisco, 42; John Beck, Soldiers' Home, Los Angeles, 36; William Leech, Marysville, 36; Oscar Moritz, San José, 36; Eli T. McKee, Ripon, 36; Andrew Kempf, San Francisco, 36. Restoration and release—Chester C. Carter, dead, San Bernardino, 30. Increase, Frank Fisher, San Bernardino, 36 to 42; John E. Lewis, Lafayette, 36 to 42; Edward Hinterbusch, Soldiers' Home, Los Angeles, 38 to 40. Release—William C. Hardenbrook, Vallejo, 36; Francis L. Moore, Los Angeles, 36.

**PERSONALS.**  
A. P. Johnson is at the Westminster from Riverside.  
Mr. and Mrs. Fred H. Bixby arrived yesterday from Long Beach.  
E. S. Loy, who is in from his mines at Chino, is at the Ramona.  
R. H. Benton and T. H. Silsbee, San Diego stock men, are at the Nadeau.  
Mrs. Ida Umbreit and daughter of San Francisco are at the Van Nuys Annex.  
C. Bogart, F. McDermott, M. Ragar and J. E. Harvey form a party of railroad men on a pleasure trip from Ogden, Utah.  
Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Whitman of Upper Bloomer, Me., are quartered at No. 30 South Spring street. They will probably remain in Southern California for a year.  
M. Custers, librarian of the University of New Mexico, at Albuquerque, is at the Hotel of the Good Samaritan, receiving treatment for an affliction of the eye.

**ONLY 25 CENTS.**  
Quail on toast, with bacon, potatoes and hot macuits, served at the Royal Bakery Restaurant, Spring street, between First and Second.

**VACCINATION, 50 CENTS.**  
Koch Medical Institute, 431 1/2 South Spring street. Hours 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

The United States Government will not buy baking powders containing alum at any price.

The Government does buy Cleveland's baking powder, which speaks volumes in its favor. Cleveland's is a pure cream of tartar powder.

## ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Made from pure cream of tartar.  
Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

## CHARGED WITH VAGRANCY.

A Mother's Attempt to Reform a Wayward Son.

At the instigation of his mother, Albert E. Dougherty, a well-educated youth of 18 years, was before Justice Austin yesterday to be tried for vagrancy. The trial was postponed until today on account of the absence of Detective Talamantes, a material witness for the people.

Young Dougherty is said to be the son of an eminent mining engineer, with headquarters in New York and large interests in Ecuador. His mother is a native of Ecuador and Albert also was born in the land of the equator. Dougherty came to Southern California with her children for her health. Albert, it is alleged, taught languages in San Diego before coming to this city with his mother, who is at present conducting a lodging-house on North Main street.

Although the family has ample means the boy is now charged with vagrancy because it is alleged he has fallen under the spell of a Mexican woman of ill-repute who is several years his senior, and with whom he consorts continually, to the shame of his mother and sister, who have caused his arrest as a means of reforming him.

The young man considers his mother's actions unreasonable and claims to be perfectly able to take care of himself.

**Horse's Neck Broken.**

A horse attached to a light wagon slipped its bridle while standing in front of the Los Angeles Brewing Company's office on North Main street yesterday evening, and ran to the Plaza where it was stopped by a man who held it till the owner, Mr. Gradnaga, a cement contractor, came to claim it. When Gradnaga got into the wagon and started to drive away, the horse again became fractious and ran away. It circled around the Plaza and finally collided with an iron fountain with such force that the animal's neck was broken.

**Stolen Rig Recovered.**

During the absence of S. G. Wethern from his livery stable on Grand avenue Wednesday morning, a man called for a horse and cart which he told Mr. Wethern's son he had hired from Mr. Wethern and paid for, to drive to Rose-dale Cemetery. Mr. Wethern had not rented the rig to anyone, and as it was not returned by Wednesday evening, he reported the matter to the police. Detectives Steele and Talamantes on Thursday evening found the cart at one place and the horse at another where the thief had disposed of them. The thief has not yet been apprehended.

**Fell Through a Skylight.**

Joseline Allot, a four-year-old child living with her parents at No. 414 North Main street, climbed to the roof of Durazo's restaurant, next door, last evening, and fell through a skylight to the floor of the kitchen. The little one was rendered unconscious, but was soon revived by a doctor, and aside from a bruised side and shoulder, is not much the worse for its tumble.

**After Defaulting Witnesses.**

Deputy Sheriff Bush of Orange county came to Los Angeles from Highland yesterday evening, whither he conducted an insane prisoner. The deputy stopped off here to search for two defaulting witnesses in a criminal action now on trial at Santa Ana. He expects to be able to proceed homeward with his prisoners this morning.

**May Murl in a New Role.**

May Murl, a dissolute woman addicted to the cocaine habit, who was tried for insanity a few days ago, but acquitted, was rearrested yesterday by Officer Shand for stealing several parcels of merchandise from the People's Store. She will be tried for petty larceny.

**Marriage Licenses.**

The following licenses were issued yesterday from the office of the County Clerk:  
Arthur William Verde, a native of California, aged 22 years, and Florita Warren, a native also of California, aged 15 years, both residents of Los Angeles.  
James P. Forbes, a native of Wisconsin, aged 30 years, and Hattie McCarle, a native of Michigan, aged 20 years, both residents of Los Angeles.  
May Murl, a dissolute woman addicted to the cocaine habit, who was tried for insanity a few days ago, but acquitted, was rearrested yesterday by Officer Shand for stealing several parcels of merchandise from the People's Store. She will be tried for petty larceny.

**DEATH RECORD.**

M'KNIGHT—Constance, daughter of Frank and Minnie McKnight, aged 3 months. Burial at the home of G. H. Hodgman, No. 226 Gates street, Saturday, January 21, 1899.  
Friends of the family requested to attend.  
M'KAY—In this city, January 20, at No. 14 West Fourteenth street, Helen F. McKay, beloved wife of David McKay, died at 2 o'clock, Sunday, January 22. Friends invited. Interment New Calvary Cemetery, ANDERSON—in this city, Harry K. Anderson, aged 28 years.  
Remains can be seen by friends at the parlors of Sutich & Deering, 268 South Broadway. They will be taken to San Francisco Saturday for interment.  
CROWDER—in this city, January 19, 1899, Mrs. Ida Crowder of Albany, Or., aged 40 years.  
Funeral services will be held at the parlors of Breece Brothers Co., Sixth and Broadway, Sunday afternoon, January 22, at 2 o'clock.  
VIGNES—At 326 South Avenue 21, E. L. A. Emma, beloved wife of Vital F. Vignes, a native of France, aged 58 years. Burial from late residence today (Saturday), at 2:30 p.m., thence to Sacred Heart Church, where requiem mass will be celebrated at 10 o'clock. Friends invited. PYLES—in Los Angeles, Jan. 19, C. J. Pyles, aged 35 years.  
The funeral services will be held at the parlors of Breece Brothers Company, Broadway and Sixth, this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

**FUNERAL NOTICE.**

The funeral of Mr. B. C. Abadie will take place from his late residence, No. 229 Lincoln street, on Sunday, January 22, at 2 p.m. Friends and acquaintances invited. Interment at Rose-dale Cemetery.

**SUTCH & DEERING FUNERAL PARLORS.**  
Nos. 505-508 South Broadway. Mrs. Spooner, embalmer for ladies and children. Tel. M. 668.

**LOS ANGELES TRANSFER CO.**  
Will check baggage at your residence in any part. No. 218 W. First street. Tel. M. 349.

**CARD OF THANKS.**

We desire to extend our grateful thanks to all our friends who so kindly offered and gave us their help and sympathy in the time of need and death of our beloved husband and father, Mr. W. S. Margaret and Frank Hill.

## BISHOP'S

How do you know whether the crackers you eat are fresh or stale? "Bishop's" are made fresh every day.

Crimp Soda Crackers in bulk. Princess Soda Crackers in boxes.

BISHOP AND COMPANY

## SODA CRACKERS



You'll see on every bottle of "Premier" wine, "Premier" wine is the blood of the choicest California grapes—absolutely undiluted.

Charles Stern & Sons, Winery and Distillery, 901-903 MACY ST. City Depot—ELLINGTON DRUG CO., corner Fourth and Spring.

## Our Clearance Sale the peer of all Shoe Bargains

Why! The shoes to begin with have no equal, then the reductions are genuine and honest.

**WE Cummins The Shoe Man**  
110 SO. SPRING ST. L.A.

## VERXA.

2000 Loaves of Bread.

Great big full weight 16-oz. loaves of fresh bread—must be sold out today at

**1c Loaf.**

We do this to get more of our bread before the buying public. The price of this bread is 3 cents a loaf.

**5 cents**

Dozen—FRESH FRENCH ROLLS.

**5 cents**

Each—FRESH BAKED PIES.

**8 cents**

Pound—PEELED PEACHES.

**15 cents**

Brick—GENUINE VERMONT MAPLE SUGAR.

**10 cents**

Bottle—HOME-MADE TOMATO CATSUP.

**A Good Butter**

**45 cents**

Roll—Short weight but guaranteed fresh.

**25 cents**

Dozen—STRICTLY FRESH EGGS.

**Fresh Roasted Coffee**

**15 cents**

Pound—Ground for our customers while they wait.

**28 cents**

Pound—Our Leader Java and Mocha Coffee. Your money back if this coffee does not suit you.

**5 cents**

Dozen—SMALL NARVEL ORANGES—Every one sweet.

**3 lbs. 25 cents**

FANCY GOLDEN DATES.

**\$1.25 box**

FANCY LARGE APPLES.

**75 cents box**

Fine tier Apples, all sound and good.

Agents Chase & Sanborn's Coffee

## VERXA.

**ONE BOX ALL CURE TYPES**

ONE APPLICATION RELIEVES. SEND FOR TESTIMONY. I. O. GUSTAVUS. POST OFFICE BOX 100. VERMONT CO. N.Y. 13152.

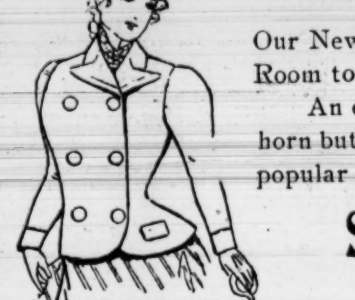
**Wheel Chairs**

Sold or Rented. I. T. Martin, 331-3-5 S. Spr. St.

**BEN-YAN** Develops Weak Organs. BEN-YAN MEDICAL CO., 24 and 26 W. 4th, Los Angeles, Cal.

**ABSOLUTE GUARANTEE**

# Another Immense Purchase of Jackets at Less than Half.



Our New York buyers picked a thousand plums for Los Angeles women, and our Cloak Room today will be the scene of another picking. The maker's loss—not ours.

An elegant assortment, but few are alike. Very latest dart sleeves, stitched seams, horn button, etc. Not an old style in the whole lot. Nobby, up-to-date style and the most popular cloths.

## SIZES FOR MISSES AND WOMEN.

(12 to 20 years, and 32 to 40 inches bust measure.)

Double breasted jackets of tan mixtures, green, army blue and brown beaver, pearl buttons and velvet collars, sizes 12 years to 36 bust, worth from \$6 to \$8; while they last at... **\$2.98**

Women's A very exceptional offering of fine wool vests, high neck and long sleeves, natural gray and white, pants to match, \$1.00 values. 75c at...

Muslin Women's gowns made of fine muslin, Empire style and handsomely trimmed with fine embroidery, good \$1 values, at... **69c**

Neck Ladies' Mouseline de soie neck ruches, narrow velvet ribbons and finished with satin bands, also fancy stock collarettes in assorted designs, 50c and 75c values, to be closed out at... **25c**

Wash-day Time enough to prepare for the Monday washing. You may be in need of some of these articles. The Clearance sale makes buying easy.

10c bar fine Castile Soap... 7c  
4 bars of Sap... 25c  
6 bars of White Ash Soap... 25c  
6 bars of Western Star Soap... 25c  
2 bars of Ivory Soap... 25c  
3 boxes of Bon Ami... 25c  
6 dozen extra quality Chamois... 25c  
No. 2 Western Washing Machine... \$2.98  
Competition Washboards... 25c  
75c galvanized Washboards... 25c  
\$1.50 Challenge Clothes Wringer, wood frame... \$1.50  
\$1.50 Marvel Clothes Wringer, steel frame... \$1.25

Table Three splendid values in table linens at one price. Cream Barnsley damask, 65 inches wide, pretty patterns and good 65c quality, at... **50c**  
15 pieces of bleached table damask all pure linen, 60 inches wide, good quality, at... **50c**  
60 pieces of turquoise red table damask, German make, oil colors, worth 65c, on sale at... **50c**

**Bargains Concert**

**Men's Mufflers**

Men's broadcloth black satin mufflers, in very handsome new designs, good 75c values; on sale tonight at... **38c**

**India Linens**

45 pieces of the white India Linen, suitable for dresses or aprons, regular 10c grade; tonight at... **5c**

**Huck Towels**

60 dozen all Linen Huck Towels, big sizes, hemmed ends, red borders, 15c values; tonight at... **10c**

**Bleached Muslin**

One case of bleached muslin, one yard wide, very soft finish, easily worth 50c a yard, tonight at... **5c**

**Curtain Swiss**

Curtain Swiss, 40 inches wide, pretty patterns, extra fine and strong, pure white, and worth 25c a yard, at... **9c**

**Surah Silk**

400 yards only of heavy black Surah Silk, 40 inches wide, all sizes, all 25c; tonight at... **25c**

**Brass Rods**

Brass Extension Curtain Rods, 44 inches long, regular 10c value; on sale tonight at... **5c**

**Try It FREE**

**SPECIAL OFFER!** A \$50.00 BICYCLE for \$18.50. Buy Direct from Manufacturer. Save Agents' Profit. On receipt of \$18.50 you will receive a bicycle of the highest quality. Money refunded if not satisfied.

**MAKE PERFECT MEN**

DO NOT DESPAIR! Do not suffer from impotence, loss of vitality, or any other ailment of the male system. We will cure you. We will give you a complete guarantee of cure or money refunded. Can be carried in vest or pocket. Sent everywhere, or mailed in plain wrapper on receipt of price by THE PATENT CO., 1000 Broadway, New York, N.Y.

**CASH BUYERS' UNION,** 156-164 W. VanBuren St., Dept. A-112, Chicago, Ill.

**Edward M. Boggs** CIVIL AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEER, 535 Second Block, Los Angeles.

Double breasted jackets of navy, green, brown and red, diagonal chevrons and tan mixed beavers, some have velvet collars, sizes 12 years to 36 bust; none worth less than \$8 or \$9; while they last at... **\$3.98**

**Men's \$6.50 \$7.50, \$8.50 Suits for \$5.00**

Another of the sensational chances offered at this sale. Men's All-wool Cheviot or Cassimere Suits, thoroughly well made and lined, fancy plaids and checks, newest colorings; excellent \$6.50 to \$8.50 values. On sale for one day at \$5.00 a suit.

**\$1.00 Silk and Wool Suitings at 50c.**

14 pieces of silk and wool bayadere striped, novelty suitings, in the new shades of blue, green, purple, brown, etc. 46 inches wide. The price all season has been \$1.00 a yard; special now at 50c.

**Trimmed Hats**

Chances that come few and far between. This reduction is just in time for the Horse Show. You'll want a new hat. These are patterns from abroad and our own creations, that have been marked from \$10 to \$20; Choice now **\$5.00**

**Coque Boas**

All our \$1.00 black Coque Feather Boas, 45 inches long, very full, an excellent line; special today **59c**

**Sensational Veiling**

91 pieces of black chenille dotted tuxedo and plain mesh Veiling, 18 inches wide, regular 25c value; special at... **15c**

**Perrin's Gloves**

You know as well as we that Perrin's Gloves are usually sold for \$1.75. This sale includes Perrin's, a line of pique gloves, and an assortment of cable-stitched gloves. All are real kid, and among the combined shades are all colors of evening shades and street gloves. Not a pair worth less than \$1.35. All reduced **\$1.10**

**Special Hosiery**

A new line of Ladies' Fast Black Hosiery, made to our order to sell at three pairs for \$1.00. During the Clearance Sale they are 25c yours for... **12c**

**Thin Tumblers.**

The finest quality of thin-blown tumblers, 5 pint size, regular 50c a dozen; tonight 6 for... **5c**

**La Blache Powder.**

You know it too well to require description. It is the genuine, the kind you pay for; but La Blache tonight at... **29c**

**Kid Gloves.**

Excellent wearing quality of kid gloves in all the proper street shades, 10c a pair; tonight at... **79c**

**Ladies' Shoes.**

Ladies' box calf lace shoes with extension soles, new round toes, all sizes regular \$2.50 grade; tonight at... **\$1.65**

**Working Pants.**

Men's cottonade working pants with riveted buttons, seams sewed with linen thread, good wearing colors, \$1.00 values, tonight at... **65c**

**Night Shirts.**

Men's white muslin night shirts with embroidered collar, cuffs, front and pocket, 40c grade; tonight at... **25c**

**Children's Hosiery.**

You would judge these worth 20c, and they are; boys' and girls' Black Ribbed Stockings, spliced heels, heels and toes. Tonight at... **10c**

**Fancy Wings.**

Assortment of fancy wings for hat trimming that have been selling for 25c and 30c each; tonight at... **10c**

**Carriage Shades.**

Black Gloria Carriage Shades that cannot be duplicated anywhere for less than 50c; tonight at... **25c**

**Wool Waists.**

All-wool Flannel Waists in solid colors, and plaided cotton and wool waists, blouse fronts and separate stock collars, \$1.00 and \$1.50 grades; tonight at... **69c**

**Black Jackets.**

Wonderfully good black jackets in large sizes, all sizes; regular \$1.00 to \$1.98; tonight at... **\$1.98**

Double breasted jacket made of cadet blue, green, black and mixed tan beavers, some have storm collars, others have velvet